BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Entered as second-class matter, August 30, 1906, at the post-office at New Haven, Conn., under the Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

The Bulletin, which is issued monthly, includes:

1. The University Catalogue.
2. The Reports of the President, Treasurer, and Librarian.
3. The Pamphlets of the Several Departments.
OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1912,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No. 2 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No. 71 of the whole Record. The present Series will consist of five numbers.]
OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1912,

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported

[No 2 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No 71 of the whole Record
The present Series will consist of five numbers]

YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1838

Henry Parsons Hedges, third of four sons and fourth of the six children of Zephaniah and Phebe P (Osborn) Hedges, was born at Wainscott in East Hampton, Long Island, N Y, October 13, 1817. His grandfather, Deacon David Hedges, was a member of the Colonial Congress at Kingston, N. Y., and a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York which ratified the constitution of the United States.

Since the death of his classmate, Chester Dutton, July 1, 1909, he had been the oldest living graduate of the University. He was the last survivor of his class.

He attended the Yale Commencement exercises in 1910, and made an address at the Alumni Meeting, and was also an honored guest in 1911.

He was fitted for college at Clinton Academy, East Hampton, and entered his class in college Sophomore year.

After graduation he spent a year at home and a year in the Yale Law School, and then continued his law studies.
with Hon David L. Seymour (B.A. Yale 1826) of Troy, N.Y., Judge George Miller of Riverhead, N.Y., and J.C. Albertson of New York City. In the spring of 1843, a year after his admission to the bar, he went to Ohio with the idea of settling there, but returned to Long Island, and in September, 1843, opened an office at Sag Harbor, practicing there until 1893. In March, 1854, he removed to Bridgehampton, where he also had an office. He was executor of many estates and the owner of a large farm and other valuable land. From 1869 to 1899 he was president of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank.

From 1861 to 1866 he was district attorney of Suffolk County, and from the latter date to 1870 and from 1874 to 1880 county judge and surrogate. In 1852, he was elected to the New York Assembly on the Whig ticket and in 1856 was active in the formation of the Republican party.

Judge Hedges was an authority on the history of eastern Long Island, where his ancestors had lived since its first settlement. In his 80th year he published a History of the Town of East Hampton which includes beside the chapters specially written for it the Introductions he wrote (1887-89) for the four published volumes of the Town Records and his Address at the Bicentennial Anniversary in 1849. He gave the Centennial and Historical Address at Bridgehampton, July 4, 1876, the Bicentennial Address at the Bridgehampton Presbyterian Church in 1886, and an address at the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Village and Town of Southampton (1890), which were printed, and with others edited the Records of the Town of Southampton.

He united with the Presbyterian Church in 1840, and since 1847 had been an elder in Sag Harbor or in Bridgehampton.

Judge Hedges died in sleep at his home in Bridgehampton, September 26, 1911, at the age of nearly 94 years.
He married at East Hampton, May 9, 1843, Gloriana, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Smith) Osborn, who died in 1891. Of their three sons, the eldest and the youngest (B.A. Yale 1874) are living, but the second son (B.A. Yale 1869) died in 1881. In February, 1892, Judge Hedges married Mary G., daughter of Matthew and Hannah (Topping) Hildreth, who survives him.

1841

Thomas Coffin Yarnall, son of Benjamin Hornor and Elizabeth (Coffin) Yarnall, was born December 10, 1815, in Philadelphia, Pa. His father was a native of Philadelphia and his mother of Nantucket, both of Quaker stock. In senior year he was one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*. His brother William graduated from Haverford College in 1837.

After graduation he entered the Middle class in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City and studied there two years. He was ordained Deacon July 9, 1843, in Christ Church, Philadelphia, and was in charge of Christ Church, Williamsport, Pa., six months. The following April he was chosen rector of St. Mary's Church, then in Hamilton Village, a suburb of West Philadelphia, but now within the city of Philadelphia. With this parish he remained the rest of his long life. May 19, 1844 he was ordained Priest by Bishop Onderdonk. A new edifice was built on the site of the early one in 1873, and this was later enlarged. Upon the fiftieth anniversary of his rectorship in 1894, his parishioners placed in the church a handsome stone and brass pulpit in commemoration of his unusual service. In 1898 he became rector *emeritus*. In 1881 he made a trip to Europe, and in 1891, at the age of 75, enjoyed a journey to Alaska. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Pennsylvania in 1868.
He married July 9, 1846, Sarah Price Rose, daughter of John S. Rose, M.D., of Philadelphia. Their golden wedding anniversary was appropriately observed in 1896. His parents and three others among his near kindred have also celebrated fifty years of married life.

Dr. Yarnall died November 28, 1911, at the rectory in Philadelphia, the life use of which had been granted him by the vestry. He had enjoyed remarkably good health until early in 1909, when he suffered an attack of pneumonia. He was in the 96th year of his age. He was buried in Woodlands Cemetery. Mrs. Yarnall died in June, 1904, but their six sons and three daughters all survive him. The sons George H. and Francis are rectors of Protestant Episcopal Churches, and one daughter is the wife of Rev. James B. Halsey (B.A. Univ. of Pa. 1886). A grandson, Robert B. Luchars, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1911.

The actual age of Dr. Yarnall was nearly two years greater than that of either Judge Hedges of the class of 1838 or Dr. Atwater of 1839.

1843

William Wallace Atterbury, son of Lewis and Catherine (Boudinot) Atterbury, was born August 4, 1823, in Newark, N. J., but entered college from New York City.

The year after his college graduation he was a resident graduate student, and the following year entered the Divinity School, completing his course there in 1847. He then supplied the Congregational Church in Detroit, Mich., a year. October 13, 1848, he was ordained as an evangelist in New York City, and until May, 1854, labored under a commission of the American Home Missionary Society in Lansing, Mich., which had then just been settled, and organized a Presbyterian Church there. He was also chaplain of the State Legislature. In November, 1854, he was
installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Madison, Ind, and continued in that relation until 1865, then spent more than a year in travel in Europe and the East. He preached for a year in the First Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, Ohio, during the absence of the pastor.

In 1869 he succeeded Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff as secretary of the New York Sabbath Committee, and since then had devoted himself to preaching, lecturing, and writing for that work. He organized and conducted the Sunday Rest Congress at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and edited its principal papers in a volume, "The Sunday Problem." As agent of the committee he was active in securing the enforcement of existing laws for guarding Sunday rest. He retired from the work in 1898, but continued to reside in New York City. While spending the summer in Bennington, Vt., he died of heart failure, August 6, 1911, at the age of 88 years. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1846, and of Doctor of Divinity from New York University in 1888. He was never married. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1831, and another brother from New York University in 1844. William W. Atterbury (Ph B. Yale 1886) is a nephew and namesake.

George Appleton Meech was born in Norwich, Conn., January 19, 1824, the son of Appleton Meech, captain of a vessel engaged in the East India trade, and Sibyl (Brewster) Meech.

After graduation he taught in Bozrah, Conn., a few months, and was then principal of the Norwich Academy for a year, but in 1845 on account of ill health went South and taught in Demopolis, Ala., till September, 1847. While teaching in Norwich he began the study of law with Hon. LaFayette S. Foster and Frank Lyon, continued it in the
South with Mr. Manning of Demopolis, and still further in the offices of Hubbard & Watts and Robert Rantoul of Boston. In the fall of 1848 he was admitted to practice in Connecticut, and the following year was appointed justice of the peace in Norwich. In 1853 he was elected judge of probate of the Norwich district, but late in that year resigned the office on account of his wife's health, and removed to Chicago, where he soon formed a partnership with Joseph A. Barker. During the cholera epidemic of 1859 he was president of the Howard Association. In 1862 he was elected city attorney, then served two years as assessor of the south side, and from 1864 to 1875 devoted his time wholly to his profession, having a large practice. In 1875 he was appointed justice of the peace of Cook County, and filled that office twelve years.

He was a personal and political friend of Hon. Carter H. Harrison (B.A. Yale 1845), and with him was one of the founders of the Chicago Yale Association, of the first executive committee of which he was a member and its chairman 1866-68.

Mr. Meech died at his home in Morgan Park, Ill., October 24, 1911. He was 87 years of age.

He married April 22, 1850, Sarah H., daughter of Rev. Daniel Dorchester of Norwich, Conn. She died in February, 1859, and in October, 1860, he married Celia Addie, daughter of Hon. Milo Hunt of Chenango County, N.Y., whose death occurred in 1878. October 27, 1880, he married Florence W., daughter of Captain William Story of Norwich, Conn. She survives him with a son.

1847

Joseph Steele, son of Frederick and Susan Durgin (Green) Steele, was born December 14, 1824, at Kingsboro, now a part of Gloversville, Fulton County, N.Y. He was prepared for college at Kingsboro Academy, and after
two years in Middlebury College entered Yale in Junior year.

After graduation he began the study of medicine, but on the death of his father gave it up and engaged in farming in Gloversville, N Y

He died after more than a year of failing health at his home in Gloversville, January 26, 1912, at the age of 87 years. He was for seventy years a member of the Presbyterian Church in Kingsboro, of which he had been elder and trustee.

He married, July 26, 1849, Margaret Terhune, daughter of Rev Halsey Augustus Wood (B A Union 1812), a graduate in 1815 of the first class at Princeton Theological Seminary, and Charlotte (Sears) Wood. They had two sons and three daughters. One of the sons is deceased

NATHANIEL MACON TREZEVANT, son of James Trezevant, a representative in Congress from 1825 to 1831, was born July 31, 1827, in Southampton County, Va, but in 1832 removed with the family to Fayette County, Tenn and soon afterward settled in Memphis, which was his home for most of his life.

Before he came to college his father had died, and after graduation he gave his attention to the family property near Memphis, which later increased greatly in value, and to their cotton lands in Mississippi and Arkansas. He took no active part in the Civil War and much of the time his health was not good. For some time after 1880 he lived mainly in California.

He died of old age in Memphis, October 17, 1911, at the age of 84 years.

He married in Memphis, in November, 1848, Amanda Avery. Mrs Trezevant and a daughter survive him. The latter is the wife of William Armistead Collier, a lawyer of Memphis.
EBENEZER BUCKINGHAM, son of Ebenezer and Eunice (Hale) Buckingham, was born January 16, 1829, at Putnam, now a part of Zanesville, Ohio. His father, a descendant in the fourth generation of the Rev. Thomas Buckingham of Saybrook who was one of the founders of Yale College, was born near Ballston, N.Y., emigrated to Ohio about 1797, and became influential in many lines in the development of the state, dying in 1832. The son was prepared for college by a private tutor in Louisville, Ky.

After graduation he entered the banking office of his uncle, but in 1852 went into business with a firm in New York City. In 1857 the firm failed, and in 1859 he returned to Chicago and was with Sturges, Buckingham & Co. until 1866, when he and his brother John formed a partnership, succeeding the earlier firm, and bought the elevators owned by the Illinois Central Railroad. The great fire of 1871 burned one of his elevators, and swept away his residence with all its contents. After the death of his brother in 1881 he continued in the grain storage business with his son till 1891. In 1883 he was elected president of the Traders Insurance Co., and in 1890 succeeded his brother-in-law, George Sturges, as president of the Northwestern National Bank, both in Chicago. He had been interested in this bank since its organization in 1864, and retained the presidency of it until its merger with the Corn Exchange Bank.

He united with the Presbyterian Church in Zanesville in 1851, and since going to Chicago had been a member of the First Presbyterian Church there.

Mr. Buckingham died at his home in Chicago, February 25, 1912. He was 83 years of age.

He married at Zanesville, O., May 5, 1853, Lucy, daughter of Solomon and Lucy (Hale) Sturges. She died in 1889, but a son and two daughters survive him. A sister married Rev. George Beecher (B.A. Yale 1828), son of
Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher. Another sister was the mother of Ebenezer Buckingham Convers (B.A. Yale 1861).

Franklin Richard Grist, only son of Richard Grist, a merchant of Washington, N.C., and Eliza Heritage (Washington) Grist, was born at Egypt plantation near Newbern, in Craven County, N.C., September 22, 1828. His mother afterward married Dr. Reuben Knox. He was prepared for college at Bingham’s School at Hillsboro, N.C., and during his college course his home was St. Louis, Mo. He was Class Poet at graduation.

After graduation he was attached as draftsman to the United States Exploring Expedition across the plains under Lieutenant Howard Stansbury in 1849, and remained in California till the following year, when he returned East and for about four years was clerk in the United States Bureau of Construction and Repairs of the Treasury Department at Washington, D.C. In 1855 he went to Europe, and remained there thirty-five years, traveling extensively and gaining high repute as a critic of art. He lived in Paris fifteen years, and during the last days of the Commune was arrested as a German spy, but proved his American citizenship. For twenty years following he was in Florence, Rome, and Venice, being United States vice-consul in Venice from 1885 to 1890.

He returned to his native state in 1890, and had since resided in Raleigh, where he died of heart disease at the home of his brother, Dr. Augustus W. Knox (M.D. N.Y. Univ. 1874), February 25, 1912, at the age of 83 years. He was never married.

Henry Laurens Metcalfe, son of James Metcalfe, a physician and planter, and Sarah (Baker) Metcalfe, was born September 21, 1829, at Kilmarnock Plantation, near
Natchez, Miss. He joined the class at the beginning of Junior year from Jefferson College, near Natchez.

After graduation he studied law for about three months, and then medicine in New Orleans during the early months of 1850, and from September, 1850, to January, 1852, in New York City, but owing to ill health gave up a professional career, and became a planter in his native place. During the Civil War he served four years in the Confederate Army. For a time after 1884 he was in mercantile business. He died at his home in Natchez, April 3, 1912, at the age of 82 years. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married at Woodland Plantation near Natchez, September 7, 1852, Eliza Caroline, daughter of Abram and Eliza (Baker) Kinsey, and had nine sons and four daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living. The eldest son graduated from the University of Louisiana in 1878. Mrs. Metcalfe died January 22, 1891.

1850

William Ludden, son of Benjamin and Hope (Miller) Ludden, was born in Williamsburg, Mass, May 19, 1823. When he was twelve years old his father died, and he remained on the farm for several years.

After graduation he taught music and studied in the Yale Medical School two years, in the summer of 1852 went abroad and continued the study of both branches in Paris, and then spent six months in European travel. Returning to this country after an absence of a year he took up his life work as a teacher and writer of music, and maker of musical instruments in Cincinnati, O, living there most of the time till 1860, in New Haven, Conn, three years, and then in Chicago, Ill. In 1869, with J A Bates of that city, under the name of Ludden & Bates, he established the Southern Music House in
Savannah, Ga, and for several years edited the *Southern Musical Journal*. For many years, his home had been in Brooklyn, N Y.


Mr. Ludden died of pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn, January 2, 1912, in his 89th year. He was a spiritualist.

He married in New Haven, August 14, 1854, Mary Jane, daughter of Samuel Loper Blatchley, a real estate dealer, and Mary Ann (Robinson) Blatchley, and sister of his classmate Joel Sherland Blatchley. Two other brothers of hers were graduates of the College in 1862 and 1863, respectively. Mrs. Ludden survives him. They had no children.

Sidney Phoenix, youngest of the four children of Rev. Alexander Phoenix (B A Columbia Univ 1795) and Sarah (Strong) Phoenix, was born August 21, 1829, in Chicopee, Mass.

After graduation, he was in Brooklyn, N Y, until December, 1850, and then studied farming at an Agricultural Institute in Germantown, Pa. In October, 1851, he went to Harlem, N Y, and in September, 1852 entered the law office of E Ketchum. In September, 1853, he began the course in Union Theological Seminary, but on account of ill health engaged in outdoor work, buying a farm near Paterson, N J, which he carried on for three years. He then returned to New York, and in 1861 completed the course in Union Theological Seminary. The summer of that year he preached in Geneseo, N Y, and the summer of 1862 in Roxbury and Richmond, Vt., spending part of the time between in St Paul, Minnesota. From 1863 to 1865 he engaged in raising fruit near Rochester, and then until 1873 at Vineland, N J. Returning to Minnesota he
was in business in Lake City for a year or two and then continued his search for health. He was ordained by the Presbytery of St. Paul October 23, 1884, and after supplying a brief time at Brown’s Valley and Royalton, Minn., he preached at Cumberland and Barron, Wisc., from 1884 to 1888, and at Le Roy, Minn., from 1888 to 1890. He was without charge in Cumberland, Wisc., from 1890 to 1893, and farming at Baraboo, Wisc., from 1894 to 1896. He then retired, and had since resided in Minneapolis, Minn., where he died April 24, 1912. He was 82 years of age.

He married, November 20, 1861, Julia Frances, daughter of Elias Peabody Metcalf, M.D., of Geneseo, N. Y., and Maria (Minor) Metcalf, and had a daughter and two sons (the younger B.A. Univ. Minn. 1898). A brother was a member of the class of 1843, but died in 1841.

1851

Edward Hungerford, son of John and Charlotte (Austin) Hungerford, was born in Torrington, Conn., in the village called Wolcottville, September 20, 1829. His father was a pioneer in the brass-rolling industry of the Naugatuck valley. He was fitted for college with President Matthew H. Buckham (B.A. Univ. Vt 1851) by the latter’s father, Rev. James Buckham, and was a member of the class of 1850 two years before joining 1851.

After graduation he remained at Yale a year studying in the chemical laboratory under Professor John Pitkin Norton, and spent the winter of 1852-53 in the laboratory of Professor Benjamin Silliman, Jr., at the University of Louisville. The following autumn he went to Germany, and for nearly three years studied general science in the University of Gottingen, and then at the University of Berlin, specializing in geology. He returned home in the summer of 1856, and engaged in the geological survey of Iowa under the direction of Professor J. D. Whitney.
(B.A Yale 1839), then of the State University of Iowa, and afterward of Harvard University. In 1857 he became Professor of Chemistry and Geology in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, and continued in that position until 1862, when the departures for the Civil War so reduced the number of students in the University that the professorship was discontinued.

In the spring of 1861 he bought a farm at Colchester, near Burlington. The years of active life there resulted in vigorous health, so that he turned to the ministry, which he had early desired to enter. He supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Winooski, across the river from Burlington, for some time, but in 1871 accepted a call to the pastorate of the Center Church in Meriden, Conn., where he was ordained September 12, 1871, and where he remained nearly eight years. In 1877 he preached the Centennial Sermon on the history of the church. From 1884 to 1887 he was pastor at Adams, Mass., in the next town to his classmate, Rev. Dr. Munger. Returning to Burlington to his wife’s family home there, he devoted his time chiefly to literary work, but from 1891 to 1893 and for several years from 1904 preached as in his earlier ministry at Winooski. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from the University of Vermont in 1858.


Mr. Hungerford died at his home in Burlington, August 5, 1911, in the 82d year of his age. His health had been failing for a year, following a shock but until the last week he was able to walk in his grounds.
He married, in Burlington, September 1, 1859, Maria Abigail, daughter of Frederick and Eliza Whelply (Hickok) Buell. She died in 1908, and they lost a son, but three daughters and one son (B A Yale 1886) survive him.

Robbins Little, son of William Little (B A. Harvard 1809), a lawyer of the Boston bar who died in 1834, and grandson of William Little (B A. Yale 1777), was born February 15, 1832, at Newport, R I. His mother was Sophia Louisa, daughter of Hon Asher Robbins, LL D. (B A. Yale 1782), who was United States senator from Rhode Island. He was fitted for college at Taunton, Mass.

After graduation he remained in New Haven a year on the Clark scholarship, and also engaged in private tutoring. In October, 1852, he sailed from New York in the clipper ship Wild Pigeon on a voyage around the world for the benefit of his health, going around Cape Horn to San Francisco, then to Canton, and around the Cape of Good Hope, reaching home in July, 1853. In September following he entered the Yale Law School, and was also engaged in private tutoring, and was temporarily rector of the Hopkins Grammar School. In 1854 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course, and was Tutor of the Sophomores in Horace and the Juniors in Greek, but soon resigned to enter the law office of Buckham, Smales & Greene in New York, where he was admitted to the bar. He then went abroad for a year, spending the winter in Rome, and in the spring visiting Athens and Jerusalem.

On his return to New York he formed a law partnership with his classmate, William Winthrop. This was dissolved when the latter entered the Union army at the beginning of the Civil War. From 1865 to 1869 he was instructor in international law in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. On resigning this position he spent a summer in the saddle and camping out with the
United States Geological Survey of the Fortieth Parallel, then studied at Harvard University and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from there in 1870. From 1873 to 1878 he was examiner of claims in the War Department at Washington.

In the spring of 1878 he was appointed superintendent of the Astor Library in New York, and also a trustee. While there he had charge of the preparation of a catalogue in four large volumes, 1886-88, and continued at the head of the library till 1896, when it was merged in the New York Public Library.

Since his retirement he had devoted himself to the study of history and comparative constitutional law, and since 1903 had lived in Newport. He died there after an illness of several years from paralysis, April 13, 1912, at the age of 80 years. He never married. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

John Willock Noble, son of John and Catharine (McDill) Noble, was born in Lancaster, O., October 26, 1831. He was a student in Miami University for over three years, and then joined his class at Yale in Junior year. In Senior year he was one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Henry Stanbery, afterward Attorney General of the United States under President Johnson, and of his brother, Henry C. Noble (B.A. Miami 1845), in Columbus, O. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Cincinnati Law School in 1852 and the following year was admitted to the bar and practiced a short time in Columbus. In 1855 he was admitted to the bar in St. Louis, Mo., and he began to practice there, but finding the pro-slavery sentiment very strong, he removed to Keokuk, Ia., in 1856, and formed a partnership, with Hon. Ralph P. Lowe (B.A. Miami 1829),
Governor of Iowa 1858-60 In 1859-60 he was city attorney of Keokuk.

When the Civil War began he aided in driving back men attempting to invade Iowa from Missouri, taking part in the battle of Athens on the border, and soon enlisted in the Third Iowa Cavalry, being appointed first lieutenant of Company C, and shortly after adjutant of the regiment. He served throughout the war in the same regiment, and was in the battle of Pea Ridge, the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Tupelo, Miss., the storming of Selma, Ala., the capture of Columbus, Ga., and many other engagements. He was judge advocate of the Army of the Southwest and the Department of the Missouri in 1862-63. In November, 1862, he was appointed major, in May, 1864, lieutenant-colonel, and the following month colonel. For distinguished and meritorious service he was brevetted brigadier-general by Congress, March 13, 1865.

After the war he settled in St. Louis, where he soon established a notable practice. From 1867 to 1870 he was United States district attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri. His valuable service in this capacity, especially in the prosecution of whiskey and tobacco frauds, was appreciated by President Grant, who afterward offered him the position of solicitor general. This he declined, and forming the firm of Noble & Orrick, thereafter devoted himself to private practice, except from 1889 to 1893, when he served as Secretary of the Interior in President Harrison's cabinet. He had long been interested in the development of a national forest system for the United States, and in 1891, by his active cooperation, the act was passed and signed which for the first time made possible an effective system of forest preservation, by authorizing the president to reserve timberlands on the public domain. Secretary Noble himself at once laid out the first of these national reserves adjoining the Yellowstone Park and later by President Harrison's authority created the Sierra,
Grand Canyon, and other reserves, thus becoming the official pioneer in conservation. He also did much to improve the condition of the Indian wards of the government.

General Noble was in demand as a speaker on important occasions, and gave the Commencement address at Miami University in 1893. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from that university in 1889, and from Yale in 1891. He was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

General Noble died after a month's illness in St. Louis, March 22, 1912. He was 80 years of age.

He married at Northampton, Mass., February 6, 1864, Lizabeth, daughter of Dr. Hatfield Halstead and Mercy (Comstock) Halstead, and had a daughter and son who died in infancy. Mrs. Noble died in 1894.

JOSEPH SHELDON, fourth son and next to the youngest of the eight children of Colonel Joseph Sheldon, who was a pioneer in Jefferson County, N.Y., was born in Water-town, in that county, January 7, 1828. His mother was Hepzibah (Richardson) Sheldon.

He began teaching school when but fourteen years old, and awakened such unusual interest in his pupils that scholars from outside the district crowded his school. After three winters of teaching he began to prepare for Hamilton College, but his health entirely failed, and for a time he gave up hope of a college education. While on a trip to examine the agricultural and scientific schools which had recently been established at Cambridge and New Haven, a chance conversation influenced him to enter the Academical Department of Yale, and he later joined his class in Sophomore year. He won a Townsend prize and "Yale Lit" medal.

Upon graduation from college he entered the Law School, and also studied in the office of Hon. E. K. Foster (B.A. Yale 1834). In 1853 he received the degree of Bachelor
of Laws and the following year that of Master of Arts in course. During his law course considerable law business had come to him, and he decided to remain in New Haven. He also taught in the schools of Hon. Aaron N. Skinner (B.A. Yale 1823) and General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833).

Early in 1860 he was commissioned by several of the leading carriage makers of New Haven to close their accounts with their Southern customers, but while in North Carolina was placed under guard and compelled to return North. In New Haven he raised and drilled a small company of colored men, most of whom became officers in Connecticut regiments, and aided escaping slaves over the "underground railroad."

In 1859 he formed a law partnership with Hon. Lyman E. Munson (LLB Yale 1851) which was dissolved in 1865, when the latter was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of Montana. After this he devoted much time to business interests, and from 1868 to 1874 was in London, England, where he successfully developed the manufacture and sale of machine-made brushes.

After his return to New Haven he was a member of the Board of Alderman in 1879 and 1880, and judge of the City Court from 1881 to 1883. In 1881 he represented Connecticut in the Tariff Convention in New York, at which he made an address, and in 1884 was appointed by President Arthur a delegate of the National Government to the Red Cross Convention at Geneva, Switzerland, where he presented and carried through an amendment favored by the American delegation. In recent years he had been occupied in the development of real estate.

He was keenly interested in public affairs, an independent thinker, and an able writer and speaker. He was long an active advocate of temperance reforms, of woman's suffrage, and of the free coinage of silver. In 1904 he was the candidate of the People's party for governor of
1851-1854  

Connecticut  He was a Unitarian, but for many years active in the work of the Universalist Church in New Haven.

Judge Sheldon had been for some time in feeble health and died of cerebral hemorrhage at his home in New Haven, October 25, 1911, at the age of 83 years. The interment was in Syracuse, N.Y.

He married at Syracuse, September 7, 1861, Abby, daughter of Samuel Elbridge Barker, of Onondaga County, N.Y. Mrs. Sheldon died March 30, 1911, but two daughters survive him, one of whom married Edward M. Tillinghast (B.A. Yale 1888).

1854

Yung Wing, second son of Ming Kun Yung and Lien Tai Lin, was born November 17, 1828, in the village of Nam Ping, near Macao, China, and received his early education in Macao in the missionary school of Mrs. Gutzlaff, an English lady, and that just started by the Morrison Education Society, under the charge of Rev. Samuel Robbins Brown, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1832), and soon removed to Hong Kong. In 1847 with two other Chinese boys from the latter school he came with Rev. Dr. Brown to the United States, expecting to return in two years, but friends enabled him to continue his studies here, and he was fitted for college at Monson (Mass.) Academy, under Rev. Charles Hammond (B.A. Yale 1839). He became a member of the Monson Congregational Church.

In Sophomore year he twice won the first prize in English composition. During the latter half of his course he was steward of a boarding house and librarian of the Brothers in Unity, thereby largely earning his way.

Before graduation he had determined to do what he could to secure the regeneration and enlightenment of China through Western education. He had studied surveying under Professor William A. Norton and greatly
desired to remain longer in this country and take a scientific course, but in November, 1854, he sailed for China in company with Rev. William Allen Macy (B.A. Yale 1844), who had been one of his teachers in the Morrison School in Hong Kong and was then going out as a missionary of the American Board.

On reaching his native land after an absence of eight years he engaged in many different occupations before gaining the position and influence necessary to secure the educational advantages he desired for China. After regaining his command of the Chinese language he was at first for a short time secretary to Dr. Peter Parker (B.A. Yale 1831), for many years a medical missionary in Canton and at that time United States Commissioner, was then interpreter in the Hong Kong Supreme Court, then in the Imperial Customs Translating Department at Shanghai. The last position was financially a good one, but on account of the system of graft he found to prevail, he resigned after four months. In 1859 he engaged in the tea and silk commission business, which he continued with profit until 1863, when he entered the service of the Viceroy Tsang Kwoh Fan. In June, 1864, he was sent abroad by the viceroy to purchase machinery for a machine shop, afterward known as the Kiang Nan Arsenal, near Shanghai. To this a mechanical school was afterward attached at Yung Wing's suggestion.

After visiting France and England he decided to make his purchase in the United States, and reached New Haven in season to attend his class decennial reunion. He spent six months in this country while the machinery was being constructed in Fitchburg, Mass., and then, in the spring of 1865, left New York for San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and finished the circuit of the globe. A few months after his return to China he received an official document making him a Mandarin of the fifth rank, and later he was raised to the fourth rank.
In 1868 the opportunity suddenly came to present his plan to the prime minister for the education of picked Chinese youths abroad for public service, but the retirement and death of this official caused a delay of two years, when the Chinese Educational Commission was finally authorized. A group of thirty students was to be sent to the United States annually for four years, each student to have fifteen years to complete his education. If the first and second detachments proved a success the experiment was to be continued indefinitely. Headquarters were established in Hartford, Conn., where a preparatory school was built. In the autumn of 1872 the first group of students reached this country, and in 1875 the last group came. Yung Wing was appointed chief commissioner, and with this office promoted to the third official rank.

In 1873 he made a brief visit to China and induced the government to send large orders for Gatling guns, and while there he was appointed to visit Peru and investigate the condition of the Chinese coolies in that country. In 1878 he was appointed associate minister to Washington, and also raised to the second rank of Mandarin, and invested with the title of Taou Tae (or Intendant) of the Province of Kiang Su. Through the efforts of the reactionary party the Educational Commission was abolished in 1881 and the students were recalled. Recently, however, through the influence of some of the students who have risen to power, the work of the commission has been revived.

In the spring of 1892 Dr Yung returned to China. While in Peking he prepared a plan for the suppression of the Indian opium trade in China, but he was informed that the government could not then find suitable men to carry out the plan, and it was laid aside for many years. In the spring of 1883 he returned to the United States, where he remained until the outbreak of the war between China and Japan, working with the reform party. In 1895
he went again to China to see the Viceroy Chang Chi Tung, by whom he had been commissioned to raise a loan in London to enable the government to continue the war, and was appointed secretary of foreign affairs for Kiang Nan, but soon severed his official connection with that province, and made his headquarters in Shanghai, where he labored for the establishment of a national banking system and received a concession for a railroad to be built with Chinese capital, but at that time both projects failed. In 1897 he represented China at the jubilee of Queen Victoria in London. In 1902 he returned permanently to the United States.

After the empress dowager gained control of the government in 1898 a price was placed upon his head, but the ban was removed in 1905. Since the establishment of the republic he had been keenly interested in its progress, and had been in constant correspondence with its leading spirits.

In 1876 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale. In 1909 Henry Holt & Company published his autobiography, "My Life in China and America."

Dr Yung died of apoplexy at his home in Hartford, April 21, 1912. He was in the 84th year of his age. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Joseph H. Twichell (BA Yale 1859), for more than forty years his intimate friend and his pastor in the Asylum Hill Church. He was buried in the Cedar Hill Cemetery in Hartford.

He married February 24, 1875, Mary Louisa, daughter of Bela Crocker and Mary Golden (Bartlett) Kellogg, of Avon, Conn, and had two sons, the elder a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1898, and the younger of the College in 1902. Mrs Yung died May 29, 1886.

1855

Charles James Fox Allen, son of Charles James Fox Allen, appraiser in the Boston Custom House and Maria Antoinette (Willis) Allen, was born August 14, 1834, in
Boston, Mass He was prepared for college at the Boston Latin School.

For a year after graduation he continued in general study in Boston, and then taught two years in Providence, La In September, 1858, he entered the Harvard Law School, received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in the summer of 1859, and in November following began practice in St Louis, Mo

At the opening of the Civil War he entered the Union Army, and served through the war with the commission of additional paymaster and the rank of major, being stationed most of the time at Louisville, Ky After the war he engaged in the hardware and iron business in that city, becoming accountant for the firm of W B. Belknap & Co (later the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co), and also a partner in the business For many years he had had a stock farm at Tallahassee, Fla, and an orange grove at Port Orange in the same state

Major Allen died after a long illness of heart disease at his home at Glenview, near Louisville, June 8, 1911, in the 77th year of his age

He married at Louisville, June 6, 1865, Caroline, daughter of William Burke Belknap, head of the firm of W B Belknap & Co, and Mary (Richardson) Belknap, and sister of William Richardson Belknap and Morris Burke Belknap (PhB Yale 1869 and 1877, respectively) Mrs Allen died May 30, 1897 They had four sons and a daughter, all of whom survive The eldest son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1889, and the others from the Academical Department, the second, Lafon, in 1893, and the two youngest, Arthur and Charles, in 1901

George Bulkley, son of Lot and Emeline (Jennings) Bulkley, was born February 10, 1836, at Southport, Conn

After graduation he remained in New Haven studying engineering under Professor William A Norton till 1857,
and then spent two years in travel and study. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1858. From 1860 to 1863 he was engaged with others of his family, under the name of E. Bulkley & Sons, in the shipping business in New York City, but since then had lived quietly but usefully and influentially in Southport, Conn. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives from Fairfield in 1891.

Mr. Bulkley died in Southport, September 28, 1911. He was 75 years of age, and had never married. He left no brothers or sisters. His brother Milton graduated from the College in 1861 and died in 1872, and an uncle, Henry Thorp Bulkley, graduated in 1832.

Nathaniel Willis Bumstead, son of Josiah Freeman Bumstead, a merchant and author of school books, and Lucy Douglas (Willis) Bumstead, nephew of Nathaniel Parker Willis (B.A. Yale 1827), also of Richard Storrs Willis (B.A. Yale 1841), was born March 19, 1834, in Boston, Mass., and fitted for college at the Boston Latin School.

After graduation he remained in New Haven as a student on the Berkeley Scholarship foundation, from September, 1855, to February, 1856, and then until the following August taught in the Boston Latin School. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1858. In 1857 he was in the grain business in Chicago, and then traveled in the West and devoted himself to study in Boston, attending lectures at the Harvard Law School, but in the spring of 1859 he went into the wall paper business established by his grandfather and carried on by his father. Thus he conducted under the firm name of J. F. Bumstead & Co. till his retirement in 1897. He was a director of the Atlantic National Bank of Boston, and of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.
In the summer of 1862 he raised Company D in the 45th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was captain of this company during its nine months' service in the vicinity of Newbern, N C. In December, 1862, it was in the Goldsboro expedition, and was in the battles of Kinston and Whitehall. During the spring of 1863 Captain Bumstead was on detached service in Newbern as Provost Marshal.

While in Rome, Italy, in 1867, he had a severe illness, and since then had traveled extensively, much of the time for the sake of his health. He died in Boston, February 1, 1912, in his 78th year. He never married. One brother, Rev. Horace Bumstead, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1863), survives him.

Charles Taylor Catlin, son of Charles Taylor Catlin (B.A. Yale 1822) and Lucy Ann (Derby) Catlin, and grandson of Lynde Catlin (B.A. Yale 1786), was born at New Brighton, Staten Island, N.Y., May 25, 1835, but entered college from Brooklyn, N.Y.

After graduation he taught for about six years in Brooklyn, at first as a private tutor and then as instructor in the classics in the Clark and Brownell School. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1859. In 1862 he entered the office of the Citizens' Gas Light Co. of Brooklyn, three years later became assistant secretary, and then secretary, holding that position twelve years. Since his retirement from business at the end of 1879 he had devoted himself to literary and dramatic work and had appeared in hundreds of public readings and recitals of original and standard works. With a natural gift for impersonation and training as a speaker he soon won success in amateur theatricals, and his presentation of characters from Shakespeare and the best comedies, and
his lectures on the literature and history of the stage brought much critical favor. He was long connected with the local dramatic societies of Brooklyn and the vicinity as actor, coach, or in honorary positions, and wrote often in prose and verse for newspapers and dramatic publications. For many years he was president of the New York Chapter of the Actors' Church Alliance, of which he was one of the organizers, and was actively engaged in promoting its work up to the time of his death. He was also a member of the National Art Theater Society. Most of his professional work was for the benefit of various charitable societies. He was a member of the board of visitors of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

He spent several summers in journeying through Europe, in 1891 being in company with his classmate French.

For thirty-four years he was a member of the Class Committee, and long its treasurer. He contributed many original songs to the class reunions, and his mirthfulness, versatility, and class loyalty made his presence seem indispensable.

He was one of the founders of the Yale Club of New York and was chairman of the committee of alumni subscribers to a fund to present to the University a statue of Nathan Hale, designed by William Ordway Partridge.

January 28, 1900, his old home on First Place, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire, and since then he had lived at the Hotel St George, where he died of pneumonia, January 4, 1912. He took part December 20 and 21 in a Christmas mystery play at Carnegie Lyceum, New York, and was to have repeated the part in Brooklyn January 3, 4 and 6. He was 76 years of age. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but long attended the Second Unitarian Church in Brooklyn, where the funeral services were held. His body was cremated, and the ashes buried in Greenwood Cemetery.
He married, December 2, 1863, Mary Louise, daughter of William Pickering and Mary Louise (Bridge) Libby, of Brooklyn. Mrs Catlin survives him without children. Three brothers, Judge Lynde A Catlin (BA Yale 1853), Rev Hasket D Catlin (BA Yale 1859), and Dr Arnold W Catlin (BA Yale 1862), are living. Rev. Sidney Catlin Partridge, DD (BA Yale 1880), is a nephew.

Seneca McNeil Keeler, son of Hervey and Mary (Mead) Keeler, was born May 31, 1835, in Ridgefield, Conn. He was prepared for college by Rev Whitman Peck (BA Yale 1838), his brother-in-law. After graduation he was for a short time a private tutor in Natchez, Miss., and then returning North taught about two years in North Salem, N. Y., and during the latter part of 1858 at Kingsboro (now in Gloversville), N. Y. In 1859 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale, and the same year became principal of East Bloomfield Academy, Ontario County, N. Y. The following year he entered Auburn Theological Seminary, graduated in 1863, and July 8 was ordained by the Presbytery of Chenango, and installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Guilford, N. Y., where he remained three years. From 1866 to 1870 he was pastor at Smyrna, from 1870 to 1872 at Madison, both in New York state. In this last year he removed to Massachusetts, and began a pastorate of six years over the Second Congregational Church in West Newbury. He preached at the Old South Presbyterian Church at Newburyport, and for the Congregational Church in Georgetown, Mass., from 1878 to 1880, and was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Milford, Conn., from 1880 to 1883, and the succeeding six years at South Britain, Conn.

After a brief residence in Bridgeport, Conn., he was pastor of the Centennial Presbyterian Church at Jeffersonville, Montgomery County, Pa., from 1891 to 1896.
In January, 1897, he removed to Newton Center, Mass., to reside with a son, and was there until the autumn of 1898, engaged in literary work, then moved to Bainbridge, N Y., to occupy a permanent home of his own, which was broken up by the death of his wife. He was then with his son a year in Brooklyn, N Y., preaching occasionally. In November, 1900, he was settled over the Presbyterian Church in Jewett, N Y. The following year he was elected moderator of the Presbytery of Columbia, and was also chosen president of the Catskill Mountain District Christian Endeavor Convention. In June, 1906, he closed his pastorate, and after an almost uninterrupted service of forty-three years retired from the active ministry. He had since lived in Danbury, Conn., where he died very suddenly of heart trouble, May 25, 1912. He was nearly 77 years of age. His burial was in Ridgefield.

Mr. Keeler married, at North Salem, N. Y., August 24, 1857, Alice B., daughter of Underhill and Laura (Reynolds) Smith, and had six daughters, one of whom died in childhood, and one son. Mrs. Keeler died in Bainbridge, September 5, 1899, and in October, 1900, he married Mrs. Mary E. Eggleston, sister of his first wife, who survives him.

Edward Cornelius Towne, son of Ebenezer W. and Sophia A. (Hawkes) Towne, was born October 9, 1834, in Goshen, Mass. After two years in Beloit College he joined the Sophomore class in Yale in February, 1854, from Batavia, Ill.

At graduation he was salutatorian of the class. The following year he studied theology in New York, and later until December, 1859, in Yale Theological Seminary, during this time also teaching. He was ordained at the Free Church, South Bramtree, Mass., July 11, 1860. In
the spring of 1861 he became pastor of the First Parish (Unitarian) in Medford, Mass., and remained there nearly seven years.

Since then he had been chiefly engaged in journalism and literary work, although much of the time he was also preaching. For a year from February, 1868, he was on the editorial staff of the Chicago Tribune, then wrote for the Chicago Evening Journal until the great fire in 1871, and published five numbers of his own quarterly magazine, The Examiner, a Review of Religious and Human Questions. From 1868 to June, 1872, he resided in Winnetka, Ill., was then for a year each in New Haven, Conn., and Northampton, Mass., continuing the next two years in Massachusetts, successively in North Easton, Plymouth, and East Marshfield.

In September, 1876, he went to England, where for five and a half years he preached continuously in Unitarian pulpits in Reading, Swansea (Wales), Manchester, Stannington, and Birmingham. While in Manchester in 1878 he published "Causes of Life, Structure, and Species." He returned to America in the spring of 1882, and lectured on "The Electrical History of Creation," and the following fall went to Westboro, Mass., in July, 1883, to Plymouth, Mass., and then to Waterville, Me., where he was engaged in preaching. In 1885 he lived in Cambridge, Mass., but in 1888 went to New York, where his work was chiefly on the Encyclopædia Britannica and other encyclopædias as contributor, reviser, and index-maker. From 1888 to 1890 he was in New Haven, preparing articles for the "Columbian Cyclopædia," and then removed again to Chicago. For more than a year he edited Self-Culture, a magazine, in 1896 published the "Story of Money," and later three other small volumes forming a Gold Standard Library. With Rev. Dr John H. Barrows, he edited the report of the "Parliament of Religions," in two volumes. He also compiled an "Ana-

After living for several years in Albany, N. Y., in newspaper work, he spent some time again near Boston and again in England, and then went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died of paranoia in a hospital, June 20, 1911, in the 77th year of his age. His body was cremated and the ashes were carried to Plymouth, Mass.

He first married at Medford, Mass, December 19, 1864, Henrietta Page, but this marriage was dissolved in 1872. January 9, 1884, he married Ann Elizabeth Hathaway of Plymouth, Mass, who died in 1910. He had no children. An elder brother and younger sister survive him.

1857

Robert Brown, son of Robert and Caroline Augusta (Johnson) Brown, was born March 8, 1836, in Cincinnati, O. His grandfather’s family had come there from Scotland a few years before. He was prepared for college under private instruction there, and joined his class the third term of Freshman year. His name on entering college was Robert Henry Brown, but he dropped the middle name in Senior year. In Sophomore year he was largely instrumental in obtaining the first gymnasium on Library street.

After graduation he spent a year in the Yale Medical School for the study of comparative anatomy, and then returned to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the pork-packing business with his father until 1866. In that year he was appointed assistant secretary of the Cincinnati Gas Light and Coke Co, and filled in succession the positions of secre-
tary, treasurer, and president, remaining with the company sixteen years.

At a meeting held in Cincinnati in 1864 to draft resolutions on the death of the elder Professor Benjamin Silliman, a proposition of his led to the formation of a Yale Club, believed to be the first one organized, and of this he was a charter member and the first secretary. He took an active interest in libraries, being treasurer of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association in 1861-62, and corresponding secretary the following two years. From 1863 to 1883 he was director and treasurer of the Theological and Religious Library, and on the board of managers of the Public Library from 1866 to 1871. He was also a member of the School Board of Cincinnati in 1866-67.

In 1882, soon after the organization of the Yale Observatory, Mr. Brown was appointed secretary of that department, and held that office twenty-five years, becoming secretary emeritus in 1907, and doing much for the University by gifts and interested service. He was a keen and thorough student of plant and animal life, and corresponding secretary of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society from 1859 to 1868, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and secretary of the section on Histology and Microscopy at the Montreal meeting in 1882, a life member of the American Microscopical Society, the American Forestry Association and its vice-president for Connecticut 1886-90, and the Appalachian Mountain Club. He was deeply interested in public questions, and was a member of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, and the Mohonk Indian Conference. He became a member of the Church of Christ in Yale College in 1856 and returned to its membership in 1884.

Mr. Brown died of a gradual weakening of the heart at the home of his sister, the widow of his classmate George S. Gray, in New Haven, June 11, 1911, at the age of 75 years. He was seriously injured by street cars in 42d street, New
York, in February, 1900, but recovered to a remarkable degree

He married, October 2, 1860, Caroline P., daughter of Joel and Piera (Ives) Root of New Haven. Mrs Brown died October 28, 1908, and their own daughter died in infancy, but two adopted daughters (sisters) survive him, one the widow of Rev Edward Grier Fullerton, D.D (BA Univ Pa 1883, Ph.D. Yale 1896), who died July 5, 1911, and the other the wife of Boynton W McFarland, Ph D (Ph B Yale 1889)

LUTHER STEPHEN TROWBRIDGE, next to the youngest of the eleven children of Stephen Van Rensselaer Trowbridge, a native of Albany, N Y., and Elizabeth (Conkling) Trowbridge, was born July 28, 1836, in Troy, Mich, where his father had settled as a pioneer in 1821. He left college on account of trouble with his eyes the middle of Junior year, but received the degree of Master of Arts with enrollment in his class in 1866.

He studied law in the office of Sidney D Miller (BA Univ. Mich. 1848) in Detroit, Mich, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. The following year he entered into partnership with Hon Alexander W Buel and practiced law in Detroit, until September, 1862, when he joined the Union Army as major of the Fifth Michigan Cavalry and saw much hard service. At the battle of Gettysburg his horse was killed under him. After the Gettysburg campaign he was promoted, August 25, 1863, to the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry, and transferred to eastern Tennessee, where the summer of 1864 was spent in scouting, fighting, and skirmishing. From a redoubt which he built at Strawberry Plains with a small force he held his position against Generals Wheeler and Breckenridge. July 25, 1864, he was made colonel. From January to March, 1865, he served as provost marshal general of East Tennessee, but was released to command his regiment.
on General Stoneman's expedition to cut off communications in the rear of General Lee's army at Richmond and Petersburg. On this expedition he routed General Wheeler's cavalry at Abbot's Creek, withstood an attack by Ferguson's brigade, and aided in the capture of the city of Salisbury, N.C. After this he was sent into Georgia and Alabama in pursuit of Jefferson Davis which lasted several weeks. On his return to Tennessee Colonel Trowbridge was in command of a cavalry brigade to the close of the war. June 15, 1865, he was brevetted major-general for meritorious services, and mustered out September 1 of that year.

After the war he practiced law with Alfred Caldwell, in Knoxville, Tenn., but since April, 1868, had resided in Detroit, in December, 1868, forming a partnership with James H Brewster (Ph.B. Yale 1877), afterward Professor of Conveyancing in the University of Michigan. In 1873 he was appointed inspector-general of Michigan state troops and held the position four years. From 1875 to 1883 he was collector of internal revenue for the First District of Michigan, and from July of the latter year to July 1, 1885, he was comptroller of the city of Detroit, resigning this office to accept the vice-presidency of the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit, being also assistant secretary and treasurer. In 1890 he became private secretary to Hon. Luther Beecher, and upon the death of Mr. Beecher in 1892 was one of his administrators. Since March, 1903, he had been appraiser of merchandise for the Port of Detroit.

General Trowbridge died of paralysis at his home in Detroit February 3, 1912, at the age of 75 years. Since 1883 he had been a member of Christ Episcopal Church, Detroit.

He married in Detroit, April 8, 1862, Julia Maria, daughter of his partner, Hon. Alexander Woodruff and Mary Ann (Ackley) Buel, and had three sons and four daughters. His eldest son (B.S. Cornell Univ. 1890) has been director.
of the College of Architecture in Cornell University, and his second son and namesake graduated from Yale College in 1897. Mrs Trowbridge died in 1909 and the youngest son is deceased, but the other children survive him. His brother William P. (West Point 1848, M.A. Yale 1870) was Professor of Dynamical Engineering in Yale University from 1870 to 1877, and his brother Tillman C (B.A. Univ Mich 1848) president of Central Turkey College until his decease in 1888.

1858

ISAAC DELANO, son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Hathaway) Delano, was born October 27, 1833, in Fairhaven, Mass, where he was fitted for college in the High School.

For six years after graduation he was principal of public schools in Michigan; three years at Flint with an interval of a year at Fentonville, and a year each at Saginaw and Lapeer. For about a year following he was military secretary to Governor Crapo of Michigan at Flint. About the close of 1865 he removed to Saginaw, Mich, and after acting for a few months as agent of the Putnam Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn, he was for much of the time for twenty years a lumber inspector for Catlin & Sanborn, A W Wright & Co, and Catlin & Paine.

Meantime he studied law in the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in March, 1875, and was admitted to the bar the following month. After two years in the office of John J Wheeler in East Saginaw, he was able to carry out his boyhood plan, and opened his own office, where he practiced law until about 1901. He was a frequent contributor to the local press on municipal problems.

Mr. Delano was struck by a trolley car September 26, 1911, as he was crossing the street, and died soon after at his home in Saginaw. He was in his 78th year.

**William Henry Steele,** youngest of the six children of Stephen and Lucy (Buell) Steele, was born November 1, 1838, in Windham, N.Y., whither his grandparents had moved from Connecticut about 1790. He was prepared for college at the Delaware Literary Institute, Franklin, N.Y.

After graduation he engaged in private tutoring in New York City and teaching at Camden and Williamstown, N.Y., till May, 1862. He then began the study of law with John Olney, at Windham, was admitted to the bar in December, 1863 and in July, 1865, became a member of the firm of Cowles & Steele in Roxbury, N.Y. After practicing a short time at Valley Falls and Hart's Falls, he was for two years a member of the law firm of Cromwell & Steele in Camden, N.Y. In January, 1871, the title of the firm became Cromwell, Steele & Conlan, and he then gave over most of the law business to his partners, devoting his attention chiefly to insurance. On the dissolution of this firm in 1873 he formed a partnership with J. F. Morse, under the name of W. H. Steele & Co, and in 1874 as Steele & Morse, bankers in Williamstown, N.Y., ten miles from Camden. He had made his home in Williamstown since 1869. In 1876 he returned to the law, practicing by himself.

From 1879 to 1882 he was a member of the New York Assembly. He continued his insurance business till 1882, and in September of that year took over the hardware business of E. Dixon & Co, changing the name to W. H. Steele & Co.

In August, 1887, he moved to Pulaski, N.Y., and in November, 1889, bought a place in Oswego, which was thereafter his residence, although since 1897 he had carried on a store and farm in Altmar.
In May, 1894, he was chosen second vice-president of the New York State Constitutional Convention, and with the sessions of that convention at Albany and the indexing and afterward the revision of its records he was occupied till 1899. This revision was printed in five volumes with a total of six thousand pages, including his quadruple index. From April, 1896, to July, 1897, he aided Commissioner Lyman in organizing the new state excise department under the Raines law.

Mr. Steele died in Altmar, September 21, 1911, in the 73d year of his age. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Oswego and had been chairman of its Board of Trustees.

He married in Delhi, N. Y., February 20, 1867, M Augusta, daughter of DuBois and Jane (Hathaway) Burhans, and had two daughters and a son. Mrs. Steele died in 1890 but one of the daughters survives him.

1859

Edwin Bancroft Foote, son of Edwin and Julia Ann (Bancroft) Foote, was born at North Granville, N. Y., May 28, 1836. He was fitted for college in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and was a member of the class of 1858 during a part of Freshman year, but joined the class of 1859 at the beginning of its course.

After graduation he taught school for several years, at first as principal of the academy at North Greenwich, Conn., from 1861 to 1864 as principal of the academy at Westbrook, Conn., and in 1865 at Rye, N. Y. In 1866 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale, and in 1871 that of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University. He did not practice law, but led a retired life, living mostly in London, New York and New Haven. He crossed the Atlantic Ocean nearly fifty times.
In 1899 he became interested in work for boys in New Haven, and in 1903 established the Edwin Bancroft Foote Boys' Club, and the following year provided fifty additional dormitory rooms in the Young Men's Christian Association building in New Haven, a stipulated amount of the income from which was to be devoted to the support of the Boys' Club. He also gave a dormitory for honor boys at the Good Will Farm in Hinckley, Me. In order to know the boys he had recently spent the summer there.

Mr. Foote died after an illness of several months at Brooklyn, N Y, January 31, 1912. He was 75 years of age, and never married.

He bequeathed more than half of his large property to charitable objects.

George William Jones, son of George William and Cordelia (Allen) Jones, was born October 14, 1837, at East Corinth, Me. In both Junior and Senior years he won a prize in mathematics.

The first three years after graduation he pursued graduate studies at Yale while teaching mathematics in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B A Yale 1833) in New Haven, then taught the same subject in the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, N Y, six years, being principal five years. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1862. In 1868 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Ames, Ia., and continued in that position five years. He was asked to consider the presidency of the college, but feeling that he was too young he declined.

In 1877 he became Assistant Professor of Mathematics in Cornell University, in 1893 was made Associate Professor, and in 1895 was promoted to a full Professorship.
After a continuous service of over thirty years he was retired on the Carnegie Foundation. He is gratefully remembered by his students for his unfailing generosity and heartfelt interest in their welfare.

He was joint editor of a Treatise on Trigonometry, 1881, and on Algebra, 1882, and author of Drill Books in Algebra and Trigonometry, and of standard Logarithmic Tables, which have been widely used. He was for nearly twenty years president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime in Ithaca, and for twenty years a member of the official board of the First Methodist Church.

Professor Jones died suddenly of heart failure while reading a book at his home in Ithaca, N.Y., October 29, 1911, at the age of 74 years.

He married in New Haven, Conn., August 11, 1862, Caroline Tuttle, daughter of John Warner Barber, the historical writer and engraver, and Ruth (Green) Barber. She survives him with an adopted daughter.

Thomas Edwin Ruggles, son of Philarmon and Eliza (Burroughs) Ruggles, was born May 19, 1838, in Newbury, Vt., but in 1843 his father bought a farm in Milton, Mass. He was fitted for college by Rev. Albert K. Teele, D.D (B.A. Yale 1842), for many years pastor of the Congregational Church there.

After graduation he taught during the first winter in Kingston, Mass., and then in Milton until February, 1862, when he became superintendent for about a year of a plantation on St. Helena's Island, South Carolina, which was then under the temporary care of the Federal government. He remained in the South until 1866, raising cotton for himself part of the time, and then returned to Milton. The following year he purchased his father's farm of about eighty acres, and carried on a dairy. In later years the place has been developed as a residence section.
From 1869 to 1871, 1873 to 1878, and 1885 to 1891 he served the town as selectman, and from 1869 to 1874 was a member of the School Committee. He was a member of the Village Church, Dorchester, and for nearly twenty years superintendent of its Sunday School.

Mr. Ruggles died August 7, 1911, at his home on Ruggles Lane, Milton. He was 73 years of age. His health had been failing for about five years.

He married in Newport, R.I., September 13, 1866, Harriot Williams, daughter of John Thomas and Harriot Letitia (Despard) Murray. Her mother and sister were missionaries among the freedmen. They had four sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter with Mrs. Ruggles survive him.

Henry Upson, son of Thomas and Jerusha (Upson) Upson, was born in Wolcott, Conn., May 21, 1831. He and a twin sister were the youngest of thirteen children. His baptismal name was Henry Eugene Loomis Upson. His family removed about 1834 to Kensington, Conn., where his father died in 1848. He was fitted for college at Lewis Academy in Southington.

After graduation he spent over a year each in the Andover and Yale Theological Seminaries, but left before finishing his course in the latter to become chaplain of the Thirteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, the same regiment in which his classmate, Major Comstock, served. He was ordained as an evangelist June 22, 1862, and joined his regiment in New Orleans, serving in it till after the fall of Port Hudson. He was specially commended for his fearlessness in ministering to the wounded on the field and was zealous in caring for the bodily as well as the spiritual welfare of the men. Resigning his commission August 7, 1863, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in New Preston, Conn., to which he had been called a year before. After nine years with that church, he was
from 1873 to 1878 acting pastor of the church at New Preston Hill. During his pastorate he began to fit boys for college, the first of whom were sent him by President (then Professor) Porter. From this developed the Upson Seminary, a home school which Mr. Upson continued until 1905. There were only two occasions in 36 years when he did not have boys in his house. For some years he was superintendent of the schools of the town of Washington, in which New Preston is situated, and in 1897 represented the town in the Legislature and was chairman of the house committee on education. In 1907 he removed to New Britain, Conn, where he died suddenly of heart trouble September 2, 1911, at the age of 80 years. The burial took place at Kensington. He was a grand-nephew of Rev Benoni Upson, D.D (B.A. Yale 1776), Fellow of the Corporation from 1809 to 1823.

He married, October 13, 1863, Abigail A. M., daughter of Merritt Platt and Abigail (Merwin) Platt, of Milford, Conn. Mrs. Upson survives him They had no children.

George Phillipp Welles, son of Leonard Robbins and Abigail Lane (Pilsbury) Welles, was born February 21, 1838, in Wethersfield, Conn. He was a great-grandson of Solomon Welles (B.A. Yale 1739). He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in Hartford, Conn.

After graduation he taught a year in Fulton, Ill., and then had a successful career as instructor in the Central High School in Chicago, Ill., from 1860 to 1880, and as principal of the West Division High School for ten years, retiring in 1890 on account of his health. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1866. He continued to reside in Chicago, spending his summers at Lake Minnetonka, Minn., and making occasional winter trips South for shooting. He was the first secretary of the Yale Club of Chicago, serving from 1866 to 1868.
Mr. Welles died at Chicago, Ill., January 21, 1912, in his 74th year and was buried in Minneapolis, Minn. He was never married.

1860

Frederick Henry Colton, son of Jacob and Clarinda (Robinson) Colton, was born April 24, 1839, at Longmeadow, Mass. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the crew of the Varuna, and of the University crew in 1859.

After graduation he taught school a year in Brooklyn, N.Y., and then took the course in the Long Island College Hospital, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1864. From 1863 to 1865 he was in the United States Army as acting assistant surgeon in various camps and hospitals in and about the city of Washington. Since then he had been in general medical practice in Brooklyn, and had been for thirty years visiting physician at the Long Island College Hospital, St John's Hospital, the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men and Couples, and after long filling the office of secretary of the directors of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital was chosen president. He was a trustee and deacon of the Church of the Pilgrims.

Dr. Colton died from cardio-vascular degeneration after a week's illness at his home in Brooklyn, March 16, 1912, in his 73d year.

He married in Brooklyn, October 25, 1865, E. Alice, daughter of Rev. Alonzo Gray, D.D (B.A. Amherst 1834), who was the principal of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary for Girls, and Sarah Hurd (Phillips) Gray. Mrs. Colton died February 1, 1890. They had five sons and four daughters. One of the three surviving sons graduated from Columbia University as a Bachelor of Philosophy in Architecture in 1890, and the other two from the Academic Department at Yale in 1892 and 1896, respectively.
The daughters are all living. One of them is the wife of Rev. Arthur L. Gillett, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1880), Professor in Hartford Theological Seminary.

Clarence Edward Dutton, son of Samuel and Emily (Curtis) Dutton, was born May 15, 1841, in Wallingford, Conn. He was prepared for college at Ellington, Conn. In 1859 he won the "Yale Lit" medal.

He was a Graduate student in New Haven in 1861 and 1862, but in September of the latter year he enlisted in the Twenty-first Connecticut Infantry and was appointed adjutant. He was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, but rejoined his regiment at Norfolk, Va., and was in many skirmishes and in the battle of Suffolk, Va., and later on garrison duty near Beaufort, N. C.

In December, 1863, he passed an examination for a position in the ordnance corps of the regular army, and in January, 1864, was appointed second lieutenant of ordnance. He became first lieutenant in March, 1867, captain in June, 1873, and major in May, 1890. After a period of duty at Fort Monroe and at the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, and elsewhere, he joined the Twenty-third Army Corps in Tennessee just before the battle of Harpeth River. From January, 1865, to the close of the war he was in command of the ordnance depot of the Army of the Potomac.

He was then stationed at the Watervliet Arsenal, at West Troy, N.Y. There he devoted his leisure during five years to the study of steel and of geology, and in 1869 read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science his first scientific paper, "On the Chemistry of the Bessemer Process." The following year he was transferred to the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, and while there read several papers before the Franklin Institute, the American Philosophical Society, and the Academy of Sciences. In 1871 he was transferred to the Washington
Arsenal, where he continued his scientific studies, until in 1875, he was detailed to the Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region under Major John W Powell, and began his geological field work in the high plateaus of Utah. After three years of work there he wrote his first monograph, "The High Plateaus of Utah." In 1878 he began the survey of the Grand Canyon district, immediately south of the high plateaus, the first year under Clarence King (Ph B Yale 1862) as director, and then under Major Powell. Three years were spent in this survey, and Major Dutton then wrote "The Tertiary History of the Grand Canyon District." In 1882 he was sent to the Hawaiian Islands, and after six months of study there he prepared his third monograph, on the "Hawaiian Volcanoes." Two years of work in New Mexico, around Fort Wingate, Mount Taylor, and Zum, led in 1884-85 to his "Mount Taylor and the Zum Plateau." After spending two years in the survey of the Cascade Range in Northern California, he was diverted from the volcanic fields there by the occurrence of the Charleston earthquake of 1886. Through the division which he had for several years maintained at his Washington office for the collection of information about earthquakes and the aid of Major Powell he secured the material for "The Charleston Earthquake," which he finished in 1887.

After this he was in charge of the new irrigation surveys in the West till the resignation of Major Powell, and upon his own request was returned to military duty in September, 1890. As a member of a board on gun factories, he journeyed in the West and South and then employed a leave of absence in a trip to Central America. On his return he was ordered in 1891 to the command of the San Antonio (Texas) Arsenal. After eight years there he was made first assistant to the chief of ordnance at the Washington office, but February 7, 1901, after over thirty years of service, his application for retirement was granted.
Besides the monographs mentioned, he published other geological papers, and in 1904 a volume, "Earthquakes," which was republished in England.

He was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of the American Philosophical Society, and of the National Academy of Sciences.

After his retirement Major Dutton devoted himself largely to writing, though suffering much from ill health. He resided at Englewood, N. J., where he died of arteriosclerosis with complications, January 4, 1912. He was 70 years of age.

He married at New Haven, Conn., April 18, 1864, Emeline C., daughter of John Newton and Charlotte Rogers (Bromley) Babcock, of New Haven. Mrs. Dutton with their son, who bears his father's name, survives. Their daughter died in 1903, leaving a son, William A. Prime, Jr. (B.A. Yale 1911).

Major Dutton's brother, Colonel Arthur Henry Dutton, of the Twenty-first Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, was a student in the Sheffield Scientific School two years before entering West Point.

Daniel Cady Eaton, son of Daniel C. and Harriet E. (Cady) Eaton, was born at Johnstown, N. Y., June 16, 1837. He was a nephew of General Amos B. Eaton, of the United States Army, and grandson of Professor Amos Eaton, the distinguished geologist and botanist. Before coming to college he studied in the Gottingen Gymnasium. In college he was on the "Wenona" crew.

After graduation he studied in the Columbia and Albany Law Schools. In the spring of 1861 he was in Washington as a private in the Seventh Regiment of New York militia, but soon began the practice of law in New York City, at first in partnership with his classmate William Fowler, and then with Alfred J. Taylor (B.A. Yale 1859).
In 1866 he went to Europe for the sake of his wife’s health and lived for about a year in Dresden. He then returned to New York City for a year, but in November, 1868, he went abroad again, and was for several months in Berlin.

In 1869 he was appointed Professor of the History and Criticism of Art in the Yale School of the Fine Arts, and spent the next two years in further preparation for his work in the art centers of Europe, studying the collections and the history of art, and enrolled himself as a student in the École des Beaux Arts. He afterward made further trips to Europe for study. From 1871 to 1876 when he withdrew, the title of his chair was simply the History of Art. In 1902 he resumed his professorship under the original title but with a university scope and continued his lectures in the University until 1907 when he was made Professor Emeritus.


Professor Eaton died at his home in New Haven May 11, 1912, after an illness of about four months. He was in his 75th year. He was a member of St Thomas’s Protestant Episcopal Church, New Haven.

He married, December 18, 1861, Alice, daughter of Henry Young, of New York City. She survives him. They had no children.

Professor Eaton presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City a large and valuable collection of volumes on the history of art, engravings, and photographs, also thousands of lantern slides for use in its educational work.
WILLIAM PENNINGTON, son of Aaron Samuel Pennington (B.A. Princeton 1817), was born in Paterson, N. J., August 27, 1839. Both his uncle, William Pennington, and his grandfather, William S. Pennington, were governors of New Jersey. His mother was Catherine Wadsworth (Colt) Pennington. He joined the class in Junior year.

After graduation he began the study of law in the Columbia Law School, then entered his father's law office in Paterson. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and became a counselor at law in 1870, after which he practiced his profession in his native city, for years in partnership with Hon. John S. Barkalow (B.A. Yale 1854) and John R. Beam (B.A. Brown 1872). He was an authority on testamentary law and the law of real property and as an executor or trustee commanded the utmost confidence. He was a director of the Paterson Safe Deposit & Trust Co. and of the Paterson & Hudson River Railroad, also president of the Ramapo Railroad Co. He was a member of the American Museum of Natural History.

Mr. Pennington died of nervous breakdown at his home in Paterson, February 17, 1912, at the age of 72 years. He was never married. Two brothers survive him.

He was a Presbyterian, a member of the Church of the Redeemer

1862

JAMES FRANKLIN BROWN, son of George Coggeshall Brown and Sarah Ann (Stanton) Brown, was born January 10, 1836, in North Stonington, Conn.

Before entering college he taught school three terms. Immediately upon graduation he enlisted in the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, becoming captain of Company G, a North Stonington company, half of which he had himself recruited. Major Charles T. Stanton (B.A. Yale 1861) was captain of a Stonington company in the same regiment and Major Clarence E. Dutton (B.A. Yale
1860) was an adjutant. He served throughout the war, principally in the Army of the James. In October, 1864, he was promoted successively to the rank of major and of lieutenant-colonel, and for some time commanded a brigade during the siege of Richmond. At the end of the war he was commissioned colonel.

From 1865 to 1878 he was in the wholesale grocery and naval supply business in Savannah, then returned and made his home in North Stonington, representing it in the state legislature in 1886 and 1889, during the latter session being chairman of the railroad committee. For many years he was justice of the peace. In 1885 he transferred his church membership from the College Church to the North Stonington Congregational Church, of which he was deacon from 1908. In 1895 he was appointed a member of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture, and since 1900 had been its secretary. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1902.

Colonel Brown died after several months of failing health but a brief final illness at his home in North Stonington, July 25, 1911, at the age of 75 years.

He married, October 1, 1868, Harriet Almy Green, of Portsmouth, R.I., and had four daughters and a son, who with Mrs. Brown survive him.

CHARLES NICHOLS JUDSON, son of David and Phoebe (Lewis) Judson, was born November 1, 1839, at Stratford, Conn. He was in the class of 1861 the first term of Freshman year, and reentered college the following year from Bridgeport, Conn.

After graduation he studied in Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1864, and had since continuously practiced his profession in New York City, making a specialty of corporation, patent, and copyright law. One of his several inven-
tions was a door-closing device used by the United States Government on its war ships. He was a trustee of the South Brooklyn Savings Bank, and a director of the Spencerian Pen Co., also for three years chairman of the board of trustees of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and a trustee of the Brooklyn Young Women's Christian Association, of which his wife was president.

Mr. Judson died at his home in Brooklyn, where he had lived for fifty years, February 14, 1912, two weeks after undergoing an operation. He was 72 years of age. His burial was in Greenwood Cemetery.

He married in Brooklyn, December 23, 1869, Harriet, daughter of Isaac N. and C. C. (Stillman) Judson, who survives him.

1863

Thomas Aiguier Kennett, son of Thomas and Emily F. Kennett, was born September 9, 1841, in Buffalo, N. Y., and was prepared for college at Mount Pleasant Institute.

After graduation he joined the staff of the New York World as exchange reader, soon becoming night editor. He continued in this position about three years, at the same time studying two terms in the Columbia Law School. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1866.

In 1866 he, with two others, purchased the Buffalo Express, which he edited for three years, being also vice-president of the Express Printing Company. He then sold his interest to Samuel L. Clemens, and removing to New York City became a member of the stock-brokerage firm of Noyes & Kennett.

In 1871 he retired from this firm, and entered the trade newspaper field. He was for a time associate editor of the American Furniture Gazette, aided in establishing The
Ironmonger, and for two years was editor of *The Decorator and Furnisher*. In 1873 he founded *The Carpet Trade Review*, which in 1882 was consolidated with *The Carpet Trade*, and known for a time as *The Carpet Trade and Review* and later as *The Carpet and Upholstery Trade Review*. He continued on the staff of this paper during his life, and was also for several years New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* and London *Herald*, and a frequent contributor of the New York *Sun*.

Mr. Kennett died June 29, 1911, at St. Joseph's Hospital in the Bronx Borough, New York, after suffering over a year from a complication of diseases. He was devoted to his work, and was able to reach his office until the last month, although on crutches. He was in his 70th year, and was never married. A sister survives him.

David Brainerd Perry, son of Samuel Perry, a farmer, and Mary (Harrington) Perry, was born March 7, 1839, at Worcester, Mass., and was fitted for college in the High School there.

After graduation he spent a year in Princeton Theological Seminary, and during this time served on the Christian Commission in Virginia for a few weeks. The following year he was a student in Union Theological Seminary, and had gone to Andover Seminary for his third year, when he was invited by President Woolsey to be a tutor in Yale College. Accepting the offer, he held the office two years, and during this time completed his theological course in the Yale Divinity School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1867 with the first class to receive that degree. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven Central Association June 5, 1867.

In August of that year he went abroad, and spent fourteen months in travel and study in Berlin. On his return to America he was in Worcester for a few months.
writing and preaching occasionally, and was then again tutor in 1870 and 1871.

He was fond of an active, outdoor life, and finding his health overtaxed, in April, 1872, he went to Nebraska to do frontier service for the Congregational Home Missionary Society, preaching at Aurora, Sutton, and Harvard, and was ordained as an evangelist July 11.

In September, 1872, with restored health he began the work of creating Doane College, at Crete, Nebr.*, and fitting students to enter the Freshman class. During the first year he was the only instructor, and had the title of tutor. He then became Professor of Latin and Greek and successively senior professor and acting president. He was also treasurer. In 1881 he was chosen President and continued in this office till his death. The work of the college was generously aided by his classmates. In 1898 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Yale University.

Dr. Perry started East in the winter of 1911-12 in the interests of Doane College. Reaching Grand Rapids, Mich, the home of his son, he was taken with pneumonia, and never fully recovered. In the spring he was removed to the Battle Creek (Mich) Sanitarium, where he died May 21, 1912. He was 73 years of age. The funeral services were held at Crete, where his forty years of work for the college had been spent.

He married, July 3, 1876, Helen, daughter of Colonel Thomas Doane, for whom the college was named, chief engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel, and Sophia (Clarke) Doane, of Charlestown, Mass. They had four sons and a daughter, all of whom, except the second son, with Mrs. Perry, survive him. Two of the sons graduated from Doane College in 1897 and 1906, respectively, and the youngest (Henry Eldridge) is a member of the Senior class in Yale College.
MATTHEW CHALONER DURFEE BORDEN, son of Colonel Richard Borden, an owner of mills and steamboats and a builder of railroads, was born July 18, 1842, in Fall River, Mass. His mother was Abby W (Durfee) Borden. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

He received the Wooden Spoon in Junior year and in Senior year was president of Brothers in Unity, also one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*. He was enrolled with his class in 1867.

Immediately after his college course he became a clerk for the dry goods firm of Lathrop, Ludington & Co in New York City, and in 1868 a member of the firm of Low, Harriman & Co., in which he represented the American Print Works of Fall River, Mass., as selling agent. Deciding to manufacture his own cotton cloth the following year he established the Fall River Iron Works Co. In 1879 the American Print Works failed, and with his brother he reorganized them under the name of the American Printing Co. About the same time he became a partner in the dry goods commission house of J. L & E. Wright, and later in that of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., in which he remained until January, 1910, when he established his own house of M. C. D. Borden & Sons. In 1887 he purchased his brother's interest in the American Printing Co, and enlarged the works until they are regarded as the most extensive of their kind in the world. Mr. Borden was independent and broad-minded in the conduct of his business and in more than one trade crisis, when other mill owners were reducing wages, he provided steady work at good wages, or relieved the cloth manufacturing industry by buying cloth heavily when the market was overloaded. His considerate attitude toward the workers averted strikes.

Mr. Borden was one of the original board of directors of the Lincoln National Bank, a director in the Bank of
the Manhattan Co., the Astor Place Bank, the Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., and the New York Security and Trust Co. In 1868 he was elected vice-president of the Mercantile Library Association of New York, and was a park commissioner for six years, also a director of the Woman's Hospital of the State of New York.

He was one of the largest contributors to the Yale Bicentennial fund. Some years ago he gave a fine club-house to the Fall River Boys' Club. He was a collector of rare books and an enthusiastic yachtsman.

Mr. Borden died May 27, 1912, of pneumonia following an illness of several months, at his summer home at Oceanic, N. J. He was in the 70th year of his age.

He married at Fall River, September 5, 1865, Harriet Minerva Durfee, daughter of Dr. Nathan and Delana (Borden) Durfee, and had six sons and a daughter Mrs. Borden died in 1902. Three sons survive, one of them a graduate of the College in 1895, and another in 1898.

Olof Page, son of Dr. Thomas and Ann Maria (Liljevalch) Page, was born November 24, 1842, at Valparaiso, Chile. He was fitted for Yale at West Haverford, Pa., by Rev. James Gilbourne Lyons, and joined his class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation from college he took the medical course in the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1867. He then spent some time in Europe and went through the Austro-Prussian War as surgeon in the Prussian army and then returned to practice his profession in Valparaiso, which had since been his home, except for a brief residence in San Francisco, Cal., in 1879. He also received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Chile, in 1869. During the Peruvian war (1879-83) he served in the Military Hospital, was surgeon of the Charity Hospital five years and of the German Hospital six years. Resigning this last
position, intending to study in Europe, he was appointed, by the Junta, April 8, 1891, Surgeon General of Chile, and at the close of their civil war, in recognition of his services he was voted full salary for a year of medical research abroad. In 1904 he made the long journey to meet with his class at their fortieth anniversary, after which he returned to Chile. In August, 1906, he and his family passed safely through the terrible series of earthquakes which laid Valparaiso almost in ruins and destroyed many hundreds of lives.

After a year or more of failing health, Dr. Page died of arterial trouble at Valparaiso, November 21, 1911, in his 69th year. A brother (B A Yale 1868) died three months later.

He married at Valparaiso, December 6, 1869, Eliza, daughter of Carlos Salkeld, of Tacna, Peru, and had six sons and two daughters. One daughter is deceased. One of the sons graduated as a physician from the University of Strassburg.

Orson Sumner Wood, son of Eleazer L. and Sophronia A (Balch) Wood, was born November 15, 1839, at Mansfield, Conn.

After graduation he taught school a year at Ellington, Conn., but since then had devoted himself to farming and dairying near Windsorville in the town of East Windsor. He had held several town offices, was a member of the town school committee and was earnest in securing improved agricultural education in the rural schools. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1873 and 1882. He was a member of the Ellington Congregational Church, for several years a deacon, and also superintendent of the Sunday School.

Mr. Wood died of heart disease at his home in East Windsor, November 5, 1911, in his 72d year.
He married at Ellington, March 15, 1870, Mary E., daughter of Franklin and Jane (Collins) Miller, who survives him with two sons and two daughters.

1865

James Edward Chandler, next to the youngest of the six children of James Stedman and Mary (Sweeting) Chandler, was born August 27, 1842, at Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y.

After graduation he studied law with George G. French, Esq., in his native village, and then attended the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the spring of 1867, and being admitted to the bar about the same time. The following fall he took up his residence in New York City, where he assisted Benjamin Vaughan Abbott (B.A. N. Y. Univ. 1850) in the preparation of several law volumes. In the fall of 1872 he formed a partnership with his classmate Charles Edgar Smith under the firm name of Chandler & Smith. This partnership continued until about 1878, when Mr. Smith’s ill health compelled his removal to Colorado. Later Mr. Chandler became associated with Henry M. T. Beekman (B.A. Rutgers 1877), under the name of Chandler & Beekman, at first in William street, and recently at 116 Nassau street.

Mr. Chandler died in New York City, November 23, 1911, at the age of 69 years. He never married.

John Fairfield Dryden, son of John and Elizabeth (Butterfield) Dryden, was born August 7, 1839, at Farmington, Me.

He entered college from Worcester, Mass., where he was prepared at the High School. He left college the second term of Junior year, but in 1900 received the degree of Master of Arts from the University with enrollment in his class.
Soon after leaving college he engaged in the insurance business in Ohio, but soon settled in New Jersey. He was at first general agent of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, and secretary of the Mutual Benefit Co., of New York. He made a thorough study of life insurance, and investigated the industrial insurance system in England, where it had been placed on a practical basis. He started the "Widows and Orphans Friendly Society," and with the aid of New Jersey capitalists established in Newark in 1875 the Prudential Insurance Company of America. Of this he was secretary till 1881 and since then had been its president.

Mr. Dryden was also one of the founders of the Fidelity Trust Co., and a director of the Union National Bank of Newark, director of the National Bank of Commerce of New York, Equitable Trust Co of New York, United States Casualty Co of New York, the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, and the United States Steel Corporation.

In 1896 and 1900 he was a Republican presidential elector, and in 1902 was elected United States senator from New Jersey for an unexpired term of five years. By his conscientious and earnest work as a member of the Panama Canal committee of the Senate he made his large experience and thorough knowledge of the subject of great service in legislation.

Mr. Dryden died of pneumonia following an operation for gall stones, November 24, 1911, at his home in Newark. He was 72 years of age. He was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church.

He married at New Haven, Conn., April 7, 1864, Cynthia Jennings, daughter of Walter and Abigail (Jennings) Fairchild. She survives him with a son and daughter.

George Tod Ford, sixth of the seven children of James Rice Ford, associate judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
and Julia (Tod) Ford, was born in Akron, O., May 21, 1841. His father died when he was ten years old. He was the Spoon man of his class.

After graduation he spent a year in business, and then began the study of law with his brother-in-law, Hon. William H. Upson of Akron, but soon started on a trip through the West and along the Pacific Coast, coming back by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In 1871 he went to Europe for six months, and on his return delivered a number of lectures on his travels. He then resumed his law studies, and entered the law firm of Upson & Ford. He built up a successful practice and achieved high reputation as a public speaker, but retired on account of illness in his family. Since then he spent most of his time in travel until 1903, when he settled in Washington, D.C.

For several years past he had been an invalid there, and died of paralysis December 24, 1911. He was 70 years of age.

He married, October 29, 1879, Caroline, daughter of Henry Ethelbert and Abigail (Welles) Parsons, who survives him. They had a daughter and two sons, all of whom have died.

‘Gouverneur Morris Thompson,’ son of John Miles Thompson, a dry goods merchant and Maria Amelia (Noble) Thompson, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., February 4, 1844. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he attended the Albany Law School, and upon receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1866 entered a law office in New York City. He was then with John T. Pope and Mr. Catlin in the firm of Pope, Thompson & Catlin until the death of Mr. Pope in 1873. Since then had practiced his profession by himself in New York until May, 1907, when he retired.
Mr. Thompson died suddenly of heart failure at his home in New York City, February 6, 1912. He was 68 years of age. He never married.

William Lamb Warren, son of George and Catherine B. (Palmer) Warren, was born May 12, 1843, in Westbrook, Me. He was prepared for college mainly at Gorham, Me, and after three years in Bowdoin College joined his class in Yale at the beginning of Senior year.

After graduation he spent a year in travel for recuperation after typhoid fever, during part of the year following read law in the office of Hon. William Pitt Fessenden (B A Bowdoin 1823), in Portland, Me, and was then until 1868 in business there. He was then engaged in the lumber business in Westbrook with his father until the latter's death in 1876, and was afterward for a number of years associated with his brother in the manufacture of woolen goods. In 1875-76 he represented his town in the Maine Legislature.

In 1871 he made a trip to California, in 1887 went again, and in 1888 took up his residence in Los Angeles, caring for his investments and engaging in the real estate business. He later made a specialty of raising alfalfa and English walnuts. During the last fifteen years he was clerk of the probate department of the Superior Court in Los Angeles.

Mr. Warren died after a lingering illness at the Clara Barton Hospital in Los Angeles, April 23, 1912. He was in his 69th year.

He married at Paris, Me, December 19, 1872, Isa L daughter of Simeon and Emeline (Thayer) Cummings, who survives him. They had no children. Two brothers and a sister are living.

Edward Marshall Wright, son of Dudley Chase Curran and Laura Abby (Wright) Wright, was born in Gran-
ville, O., June 30, 1839. Although having the same surname his parents were not related before marriage.

After graduation he taught in the High School in Milford, Conn., then studied law, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University in 1869, and practiced twelve years in Kansas City, Mo., being a member of the firm of Brown, Case & Wright, attorneys and real estate agents. Although successful in his profession, he broke down completely in health and had ever since been an invalid, having also for a few years past been almost blind. Until about three years ago, he continued his real estate business, as he was able, and since had traveled on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere with the hope of benefiting his health. He became dangerously ill about three months before his death, which occurred at his home in Kansas City, November 11, 1911, in his 73d year. He had been a member of the Second Presbyterian Church since settling in that city.

Mr. Wright married in Kansas City, December 10, 1885, Anna C., daughter of William B. and Margaret Keill, who survives him. They had no children.

1866

DARIUS PARMALEE SACKETT, son of Clark Sackett, a soldier in the War of 1812 from Warren, Conn., and Cynthia (Aiken) Sackett, was born at Tallmadge, O., September 22, 1842. He was fitted for college at Western Reserve Academy, and was a student in Western Reserve University during Freshman year, joining his class at Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

The year after graduation he returned to New Haven for Graduate study, the next two years taught at Genesee Academy, N. Y., and was "then principal of Leicester (Mass.) Academy three years, and of Hopkins Academy, Oakland, Cal. For a time he engaged in stock raising, at Santa Barbara, but about 1876 established the Sackett
School in Oakland to prepare boys for college. This he conducted for fifteen years, removing in 1896 to Brooklyn, N Y, and having a business connection for eighteen years with the Charles Scribner's Sons' publishing house.

Mr Sackett died of cerebral thrombosis, after an illness of three months, at New Hartford, N Y, the home of his daughter, April 1, 1912, in the 70th year of his age.

He married at Albion, Mich, January 15, 1874, Emma Chittenden Fitch, daughter of Andrew Mason Fitch and Cornelia Hooker (Chittenden) Fitch, who survives him with their only daughter.

1867

George Cotton Brainerd, son of Joseph Hungerford Brainerd (B A Yale 1822) and Fanny (Partridge) Brainerd, was born November 23, 1845, in St Albans, Vt.

His father was a deacon of the Congregational church there forty years, a lawyer, and County Clerk of Franklin County, Vt, thirty-eight years. On the maternal side he was a great-grandson of Rev Joseph Lyman, D D (B A Yale 1767), and a descendant of Rev John Cotton of Boston.

After graduation he taught school a year at Easton, Conn, then spent a few months in the West, and returning East began the study of law in St Albans. In 1869 he entered the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1871. The same year he was admitted to the bar of Vermont, and the following year to that of New York state. Taking up his residence in Brooklyn, N Y, in 1871, he practiced his profession in that city until 1880, and after that in New York City. He was counsel and one of the directors of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union, counsel of the Foreign Sunday School Association, and a member of the boards of the Brooklyn Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor and the New York Seamen's Friend.
Society. In 1892 he was a Republican candidate for the General Assembly.

He was a member of the Church of the Pilgrims, more than twenty years a teacher in its Chapel Sunday School, and two years superintendent of the Church school.

In February, 1907, an attack of cerebral hemorrhage removed him from active life. He died at his home in Brooklyn, January 8, 1912, in the 67th year of his age, and was buried at St Albans, Vt. He never married. His brother (BA Univ Vt 1862) died in prison in Andersonville, Ga., in 1864, but a sister survives him.

Orlando Metcalf Harper, son of John and Lydia E (Metcalf) Harper, was born September 17, 1846, in Pittsburgh, Pa. He entered college after two years in the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, but left New Haven in March, 1865, on account of a permanent injury to his eyes. In 1892, however, he received from Yale the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and was then also enrolled with his class.

After leaving college he was for a time on the staff of a Pittsburgh newspaper, but his life was chiefly given to business. For nineteen years he was a manufacturer of cotton goods in Pittsburgh, becoming treasurer and later president of the Eagle Cotton Mills Co of that city, and of Madison, Ind. He was a director of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and of the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co. In 1888, he established a cotton commission business in New York City, and was president of the Merchants Reliance Co., and a trustee of the Birkbeck Investment Savings and Loan Co.

Mr. Harper died at the home of his daughter in Summit, N. J., January 14, 1912, at the age of 65 years.

He married in Philadelphia, Pa., November 22, 1877, Kathleen T., daughter of Dr John Livingston Ludlow (BA Univ Pa 1838) and Mary A (Rozet) Livingston, who survives him with their two daughters.
1868

COBURN DEWEES BERRY, son of William Tyler Berry, a book publisher, and Mary (Tannehill) Berry, was born October 27, 1844, in Nashville, Tenn. He spent the year 1863-64 in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he returned to Nashville and studied law with Hon. Edmund Baxter, and entered the firm of McCampbell, McEwen & Marshall. Mr. Marshall retired in 1871, and the firm became McCampbell, McEwen, Berry & Lea. This firm was dissolved in 1875, and since then Mr. Berry had built up a large practice by himself, mainly in chancery. He had been a trustee of the University of Nashville since 1888, and was chairman of the Montgomery Bell Academy commission.

Mr. Berry had come North to see his son, John Kirkman Berry (B.A., Yale 1869), at his summer home in Greenwich, Conn., and while visiting his classmate Samuel H. Wheeler, in Fairfield, Conn., died suddenly there, just after returning from a ride, September 13, 1911. He was in his 67th year.

He married, at Nashville, October 29, 1873, Amanda McNairy, daughter of John and Catherine (McNaury) Kirkman, who survives him with two of their four sons and a daughter. One of them received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Yale in 1899, and the other was a member of the class of 1904 in the Sheffield Scientific School. Admiral Albert Berry, United States Navy, retired, is a brother.

CHARLES PAGE, son of Dr. Thomas and Ann Maria (Liljewalch) Page, was born in Valparaiso, Chile, March 12, 1847. He was prepared for college in West Haverford, Pa., by Rev. James Gilbourne Lyons, and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he spent fourteen months in Europe, attending during that time law lectures at the Universities
of Brussels and Berlin. On his return to the United States he went to California and continued his law studies in San Francisco in the office of Patterson & Stowe, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1872. Since then he had been in successful practice, and was widely known in his specialty of admiralty law.

Mr. Page died of pneumonia at a hospital in San Francisco, February 26, 1912, in his 65th year. His brother, a member of the class of 1864, died the preceding November.

He married in San Francisco, September 12, 1877, Sallie Heath Myers, daughter of General William Myers, of the United States Army, who survives him with two sons, the elder, Charles R., a graduate of the College in 1900.

Mr. Page was one of the founders of the Yale Alumni Association for the Northern District of California (formerly Central California) and left a generous bequest to the University through the Alumni Fund.

**Stephen Pierson**, son of Edward and Phebe Elizabeth (Guerin) Pierson, was born November 8, 1844, in Morris-town, N. J., and was fitted for college at Morris Academy there.

He entered college with the class of 1865 but left at the close of Freshman year to join the army, enlisting as a private in the 27th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, a nine-months regiment. He served in the Fredericksburg campaign and in Kentucky and was mustered out as second lieutenant. He soon reenlisted as sergeant-major in the 33d New Jersey Volunteers, served in the campaign about Chattanooga, and was with General Sherman on his march to the sea, and in the Carolinas. He was wounded at the battle of Pine Knob, Ga., but continued with his regiment to the end of the war. He was promoted to the rank of adjutant, and was subsequently brevetted captain and major for gallant conduct.
Returning to college he was with the class of 1868 about a year, and in 1888 received the degree of Master of Arts with enrollment in his class. On leaving college he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869, and after a term as house physician in Bellevue Hospital, began practice in Boonton, N.J., in 1870. Three years later he returned to Morristown, where he became a leading physician, and was also active in measures for the general welfare of the community. He served for a time on the State Board of Education, and was for over twenty years a member of the Morristown Board of Education, and for some time its president. In 1858 he united with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was later a trustee and elder. He was vice-president of the Washington Association of New Jersey, also a director of the Morris Aqueduct Company. Since its opening in 1892 he had been medical director of All Souls Hospital.

Dr. Pierson died of heart disease at Morristown, August 10, 1911, in his 67th year, after four years of ill health.

He married at Morristown, September 13, 1870, Amelia Thompson Cary, daughter of Silas D. Cary, and had two sons, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Pierson died September 17, 1894. Two brothers, one of them a physician (M.D. Columbia 1881), and a sister survive him.

James Trimble, son of John and Margaret (McEwen) Trimble, was born September 27, 1845, in Nashville, Tenn. He finished his preparation for college with his classmate Berry in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he studied law in his father's office in Nashville, and after his admission to the bar in May, 1869, practiced his profession there. From April, 1871, to October, 1880, he was United States Circuit Court Commissioner for the Middle District of Tennessee, and from the spring of 1874 to March, 1879, was Special United States Commis-
sioner for the Court of Claims for the same district. In 1881-82 he was a member of the Tennessee House of Representatives, and in 1887-88 of the State Senate.

Mr. Trimble died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Nashville, August 6, 1911, in his 66th year. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church.

He married in Nashville, October 26, 1876, Letitia T., daughter of A. V. S and Eliza (Trimble) Lindsley, who died in 1894, leaving one son, another son and a daughter having died in infancy. He married in Nashville for his second wife, February 12, 1896, Marina Turner Woods, daughter of Robert F. and Marina (Cheatham) Woods.

1869

Lyman Hotchkiss Bagg, younger son of Richard and Susan (Atwater) Bagg, was born in West Springfield, Mass., December 24, 1846. He was a nephew of Wyllys Atwater (BA Yale 1843) and of Rev. Lyman Hotchkiss Atwater, D.D., LL.D (BA Yale 1831), who was for nearly thirty years Professor in Princeton University and for nine years the principal editor of the Princeton Review.

He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, and while there wrote his first newspaper article, which was printed in the Springfield Republican in June, 1864.

While in college he was an editor of the Yale Literary Magazine, to the first thirty-three volumes of which he made an index (1836-1868), and at graduation was the Class Poet and one of the Class Historians.

The year after graduation he spent at home writing "Four Years at Yale, by a Graduate of '69," and from September, 1870, to July, 1871, he was in New Haven supervising the printing of the book and also editing the weekly College Courant. During this time he wrote a pamphlet on "Yale and Harvard Boat Racing," 1871. In October, 1871, he went abroad for a general tour, remaining until the following July. From April to October, 1873, he was
assistant news editor of the New York *Evening Post*, after which his headquarters were again in West Springfield for two years. During this period he devoted considerable time to genealogical research and the study of local history. From November, 1875, to May, 1876, he was again in Europe, living most of the time in London. September 1, 1876, he removed to New York, and until October, 1882, contributed a weekly “College Chronicle” to the New York *World*. From the abbreviated form, “Col Chron,” originated Karl Kron, the pseudonym under which he wrote “Ten Thousand Miles on a Bicycle,” 1887, a description of his many long bicycle rides on his high wheel in this country, Cuba, Canada, and England. From 1878 to 1883 while connected with the *World*, he was manager of the Harvard-Yale Race at New London. He was greatly interested in boating matters, and wrote “A History of Yale Boating—Local and Intercollegiate,” also “A History of the Bully Club,” which were printed in “Yale College A Sketch of its History,” edited by William L. Kingsley (B.A. Yale 1843), vol II, 1879. From 1889 to 1900 he was librarian of the University Club in New York City, and for thirty years lived on Washington Square. Leaving New York in 1909 he returned to reside in the home in which he was born in West Springfield. In 1910 he made a tour around the world, spending seventy days in England, riding his high bicycle.

Mr. Bagg died of paralysis after a few weeks’ illness, at his home in West Springfield, October 23, 1911, in his 65th year. He was never married. His brother’s widow and her four daughters survive him.

Besides his chief writings mentioned above he published pamphlets and articles on various subjects. He had worked long on a Genealogy of the Bagg Family, but left it unfinished.

Edward Ritzema DeGrove, son of Edward W. and Hester (Strachan) DeGrove, was born May 5, 1848, in New
York City, but was prepared for college at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven and in Woodbury, Conn.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Norwood and Coggeshall and in the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871. He also received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1872. He had been admitted to the bar in November, 1870, and entering the office of J H & S. Riker, was admitted to the firm, which later became DeGrove & Riker. Since then he had practiced his profession continuously, giving his attention principally to real estate law. He was a director of the Public Accountants' Association, and a trustee of the Northeastern Dispensary and the Good Samaritan Dispensary. He spent the summers of 1888 and 1892 in Europe.

While on a vacation at Lake Placid, N. Y, he died July 17, 1911, at the age of 63 years.

Mr DeGrove married in New York City, October 18, 1882, Miss Henriette C. Waters. She survives him with a daughter.

Louis R Ehrich, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Sporborg) Ehrich, was born in Albany, N. Y, January 23, 1849. He was fitted for college in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he traveled in Europe and studied in the University of Berlin a year, and was then a member of the dry goods firm of Ehrich Brothers in New York City until 1886. In August, 1878, he suffered a slight hemorrhage of the lungs, in consequence of which he spent a year in southern Europe. In the spring of 1880 his lungs were considered entirely healed, but the next fall he had several hemorrhages. He visited Aiken, S. C., and Europe, and from September, 1881, remained abroad for four years, spending the first three winters in Mentone,
France, and the last in Davos, Switzerland. Soon after returning to New York in November, 1885, he found a climate suited to his health in Colorado, and from 1889 to 1905 made his home in Colorado Springs, where he was a leading citizen. He was vice-president of the Colorado Springs & Manitou Street Railway Co, the Manitou Mineral Water Co, and the Colorado City Land and Improvement Co, a director of the First National Bank, president of the Falcon Town and Land Co and the Board of Trade of Colorado Springs, also of the Mozart Choral Society and the University Club of that city. He was a delegate to the Gold Democratic Convention in 1896, and was a national committeeman of his party. He was a member of the executive committee of the Anti-Imperialist League, and temporary chairman of the Third Party Convention in Indianapolis in 1900.

He published in 1892 a volume on "The Question of Silver," and wrote for The Arena of March, 1893, "A Religion for all Time," for The Forum of December, 1894, "Stock-Sharing as a Preventive of Labor Troubles," besides other articles and addresses on economic and political questions. He was a delegate to the International Free Trade Congress in London in 1908, and in Antwerp in 1910, and was president of the American Free Trade League.

For many years he was a collector and dealer in old paintings, and in this capacity had earned a reputation for absolute honesty. As president of the Ehrich Galleries in New York City he made an annual tour to Europe in search of masterpieces of all schools. Many of those he gathered were of great value, and he had imported an especially large number of the works of the early Spanish masters. A collection of old Dutch paintings which he made was on exhibition in the galleries of the Yale School of the Fine Arts previous to its sale in 1894. In memory of the reunion of his class on its fortieth anniversary, he
gave to the Art School a painting of the school of Paul Veronese.

As he was about to return from his annual tour Mr Ehrich died suddenly of heart disease following an attack of asthma in London, England, October 23, 1911. He was 62 years of age.

He married in New York City, January 14, 1874, Henrietta, daughter of David and Caroline (August) Minzesheimer, who, with two sons and two daughters, survives him. One son and one daughter are deceased. One of the sons graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1899.

1870

Edward Chapin, son of Edward Chapin (B.A. Yale 1819), a lawyer of York, Pa., was born in that city September 5, 1848. His mother was Sarah A. (McGrath) Chapin. His grandfather, Rev. Calvin Chapin, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1788), who was for over fifty years the minister at Rocky Hill, Conn., and married the daughter of President Jonathan Edwards, the younger (B.A. Princeton 1765) of Union College, was a member of the Yale Corporation from 1820 to 1846.

He was prepared for college in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1872, and thereafter steadily practiced his profession in his native place, where he died of sarcoma September 24, 1911, at the age of 63 years. In May, 1911, he suffered the amputation of an arm. Since 1881 he had been secretary of the York Agricultural Society, and was for fifteen years president of the York Club. He was also a member of other social organizations, but withdrew from them all in 1907.

He married, October 22, 1874, Lucy Helena, daughter of Henry A. and Henrietta (Beeler) Hantz, of York, who,
died May 5, 1910 A daughter (B A Bryn Mawr 1896) survives him. His sister was the wife of Edward J Evans (B A Yale 1857)

JOTHAM HENRY CUMMINGS, son of John and Lucy A. (Hastings) Cummings, was born in Worcester, Mass, April 1, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Worcester High School. In Senior year he was one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*. Since graduation his life had been almost entirely devoted to teaching. The first year after graduation he taught at Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn, and the following year was principal of the High School at Fort Wayne, Ind. For some time thereafter he was connected with the subscription book business with James Betts, his father-in-law, in Hartford, Conn, but in 1876 became principal of the High School at Thompsonville, Conn. In the summer of 1877 he took up the duties of superintendent of schools and principal of the High School at Sparta, Wisc, and remained there six years. During the next five years he held the same positions at Anoka, Minn, and for two years following at Moorhead, Minn. Increasing deafness forced him to give up teaching, and since about 1900 he had lived at Rush City, Minn, engaged in farming until disabled by paralysis in 1906. He died there February 28, 1912, at the age of 64 years.

Mr. Cummings married at Stamford, Conn, July 6, 1871, Mary Amelia, daughter of James and Amelia D'Autremont (Lockwood) Betts. While he was in Sparta she became hopelessly deranged, and in 1892, while he was teaching in South Dakota, he was divorced from her. In July, 1893, he married Minnie A Huntington, who survives him with an adopted child.

IRA EMORY FORBES, son of Henry and Adelia A Forbes, was born in Coventry, Conn. January 18, 1843.
Before entering college he served through the Civil War, enlisting July 21, 1862, in the Sixteenth Connecticut Regiment, of which he became color corporal. After a long struggle the Northern force which included his regiment was defeated at Plymouth, N. C., April 20, 1864, but before being made prisoner, he aided under a galling fire in saving the colors of his regiment. These were divided in pieces among the men and carried with them into captivity. After the war the pieces still in existence were collected and mounted. They were carried on a standard by Mr. Forbes in a procession of veterans on Battle Flag Day, September 17, 1879, and deposited in the Capitol in Hartford.

For seven months he was confined in prison at Andersonville, Ga., and Florence, S. C., after which he was under parole in the hospital of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. In June, 1865, he was discharged from the army, but remained for a time in the work of the Sanitary Commission at Newbern, N. C.

After the war he finished his preparation for college with William A. Magill (B. A. Yale 1858) in Old Lyme, Conn. Upon graduation he spent a year in the Yale Divinity School, the following year taught in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B. A. Yale 1833) in New Haven, and was then engaged in newspaper and literary work for over thirty years. He was at first with the Springfield (Mass.) Union two years, an editor of the Hartford Evening Post until 1890, then associate editor of the Ætna, issued by the Ætna Life Insurance Company, subsequently associated in the publication of Hayden's Insurance Journal, and then on the city staff of the Hartford Times. While connected with the Hartford Evening Post he originated the "Annual Biographies of the Connecticut Legislature" published for several years from 1879. He was at one time Hartford correspondent.
of the New York Times, and wrote much on Connecticut's part in the Civil War campaigns.

He died of diabetes, from which he had suffered for nearly thirteen years, November 14, 1911, at the Soldiers' Home at Noroton, Conn. He was 68 years of age. He was a member of the Center (Congregational) Church in Hartford.

He married in New Haven, Conn., July 18, 1872, Sarah Rhoda Short, a native of England, and daughter of Mrs. Edward Grinnell. She survives him. They had no children.

Edwin Augustus Lewis, son of Samuel J. Lewis, who was president of the Goodyear Rubber Co., and Mary Elizabeth (Lewis) Lewis, was born in Naugatuck, Conn., October 5, 1847. His mother died when he was three years old and his father when he was ten. After two years at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he finished his college preparation at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

On graduation from college he spent a year in travel and made a circuit of the world. In the fall of 1871 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), continued his studies in New Haven, and graduated from the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1873, the same year also receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale. He was then for two years on the staff of Bellevue Hospital, after which he practiced his profession in Brooklyn, N.Y., twenty years, becoming especially known for his skill in surgery. During the building of the Brooklyn Bridge and continuing until 1895 he was bridge surgeon, and was also police surgeon and surgeon of the fire department for two years each. For ten years he was surgeon of the Twenty-third Regiment, New York National Guard, with rank of major. He was for years visiting surgeon at the Brooklyn, Long Island College, St. Mary's, and King's County Hospitals,
surgeon of the Brooklyn City Dispensary, and consulting surgeon of the Eastern District Hospital. Feeling the necessity of relief from ceaseless duties, he retired from practice in 1895, and had resided in Englewood, N. J. His health failed in the summer of 1906, and he died after five years of illness from paralysis, July 17, 1911, in the 64th year of his age.

He married in New Haven, June 17, 1875, Emma Susan, daughter of John Pierson and Elizabeth C (Augur) Tuttle, who with a son (B.A. Yale 1899) and daughter survives him.

1871

William Morris, son of George and Mary (Weeks) Morris, was born September 14, 1850, in Philadelphia, Pa. He was prepared for college in that city at the Saunders Institute.

In January following his graduation he entered the office of John C. Bulht (B.A. Central Univ. Ky. 1842), as a law student. In November, 1874, he was admitted to practice in Philadelphia County, and later to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and the United States courts. Since 1902 he had been associated with Winfield S. Walker, Esq, in Philadelphia. He was an active worker for political reform.

Mr. Morris died of pneumonia, January 9, 1912, in Philadelphia. He was 61 years of age, and unmarried. The news of his sudden death was such a shock to his father, who was in Florida, that he also died two days later, and both were buried at the same time in West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

Arthur Ryerson, son of Joseph Turner and Ellen Griffin (Larned) Ryerson, was born in Chicago, Ill., January 12, 1851. He was prepared for college at General Russell’s Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, Conn.
After graduation from college he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Chicago in 1872 and from Columbia University in 1873, after a year of study in each, and then practiced law in Chicago until 1900, being at one time a member of the firm of Isham, Lincoln, Barry & Ryerson. He was for twenty years president and trustee of St Luke's Hospital, Chicago, twelve years a member of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and eighteen years a member of the general Board of Missions of that church.

He spent much time at his country place at Springfield Center, Otsego County, N. Y., but had frequently been abroad, residing in England, France, and Italy. He lost his life in the *Titanic* disaster, April 15, 1912. He was 61 years of age.

He married, January 31, 1889, Emily, daughter of John Bore, of Philadelphia, and had five children. His son, Arthur Larned Ryerson, a member of the Sophomore class at Yale, was killed during the Easter recess in an automobile accident near Philadelphia and the parents and three of their children were hurrying home on the *Titanic*. Mrs. Ryerson and the children were saved. A brother, Edward Larned Ryerson, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1876.

George Randolph Stelle, son of Samuel Manning and Mary Perkins (Shotwell) Stelle, was born September 15, 1849, at Pontiac, Mich. He was fitted for college at Flushing, L I, N Y, under E A Fairchild.

Soon after graduation he entered the wholesale clothing house of Stelle, Yost & Co of St. Louis as traveling salesman, later was with Stelle Marsh & Co of Chicago and Silver City, Colo., also with the Charles P Kellogg Co of Chicago, and since then had been with Browning, King & Co of New York City.
He was married twice, first to Miss Reid, and June 20, 1882, to Miss Cass Cheswell, of Wheeling, Va., both dying without issue.

Mr. Stelle died suddenly, probably from apoplexy, November 17, 1911, while on the way to visit a friend. He was walking over Watchung Mountain, near Plainfield, N. J. He was 62 years of age. When not traveling he had recently made his home with an aunt, Miss Elizabeth Shotwell, in Plainfield.

1872

Hiram Yoder Kaufman, son of Jacob and Margaret (Yoder) Kaufman, was born June 4, 1850, in Oley, Berks County, Pa. He was fitted for college at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.

After graduation he taught a year at Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary, and then entered the law office of Horace A. Yundt in Reading, Pa. He was admitted to the bar November 9, 1874 and practiced his profession successfully in Reading for over twenty years. From 1881 to 1883 he was district attorney for Berks County. For some time he was interested in the manufacture of pig iron at Jefferson Furnace, Schuylkill County, and of rolled iron at the Blandon Rolling Mill, Berks County. He later moved to Philadelphia and had since been claim agent for the Philadelphia Transit Co.

Mr. Kaufman died at his home in Philadelphia, January 23, 1912, at the age of 61 years.

He married in Jersey City, N. J., June 3, 1880, Ada Louise Martin, who survives him with their two daughters.

1873

Philip Henry Adee, son of George Townsend Adee, a well known merchant and vice-president of the Bank of Commerce in New York City, was born August 19,
1851, at Westchester, N Y His mother was Ellen Louise, daughter of Philip Henry, a veteran of the war of 1812 and a New York merchant.

He was fitted for college in Westchester in the private school of Brainard T Harrington (B A Amherst 1852). Entering college with the class of 1871, he remained till the end of Sophomore year, was a member of 1872 two terms, and joined 1873 at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he spent a year in the study of dynamical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School and then entered Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1876. Since then he had practiced his profession in New York. He was associated in business with Benjamin D Silliman, LLD (B A Yale 1824), from January, 1877, until the latter's death in January, 1901, and since January, 1910, had been head of the firm of Adee & Connell. He was also interested in the oil fields of Mexico.

For many years he was a member and clerk of the vestry of St. Peter's Church, Westchester. He was a member of the American Museum of Natural History.

Mr Adee died of pneumonia at his home in New York, May 28, 1912. He was in his 61st year, and unmarried.

His brother and classmate Frederic William Adee, died in 1900. Three other brothers, George A Adee (died 1908), Edwin M Adee, and Ernest R Adee (died 1903), were graduates of the College in the classes of 1867, 1881, and 1885, respectively.

John Oxenbridge Heald, son of Daniel Addison Heald (B A Yale 1841), who was president of the Home Insurance Co of New York from 1888 till his death in 1900, was born at Ludlow, Vt, October 18, 1850. His mother was Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Hon Reuben Washburn (B A Dartmouth 1808) and Hannah Blaney (Thacher) Washburn, and sister of Governor Peter Thacher Washburn.
(B.A. Dartmouth 1835) of Vermont. His maternal grandmother was the great-granddaughter of Oxenbridge Thacher (B.A. Harvard 1738), a lawyer of Boston, distinguished in the political life before the Revolution.

His home since childhood had been in Orange, N.J. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

After graduation he spent a year in the study of chemistry and metallurgy in the Sheffield Scientific School, and then began the study of law in the office of Hon. Edward Patterson, LL.D., in New York City, and in October, 1875, entered the Columbia Law School. A year later he was admitted to the bar, and practiced by himself for three years, but in November, 1879, formed a partnership with George Richards (B.A. Yale 1872), under the name of Richards & Heald, which continued to the end of his life. Although engaged in general practice, they gave much attention to insurance and taxation. His partner's brother, Dickinson W. Richards (B.A. Yale 1880), was admitted to the firm in 1892, and a number of other Yale men were with them as clerks or students. For nineteen years his office was at 62 Wall street, and since 1898 had been at 141 Broadway.

During his Senior year in college he was manager of the Glee Club, and since graduation his activity in musical matters had continued. For twenty years he was a member of the Mendelssohn Glee Club of New York, and was the founder and since 1883 president of the Orange (N.J.) Mendelssohn Union. He was joint editor of the revised edition of "Carmina Yalensia," and in order to improve the character of college music, for several years he annually offered a prize for new college songs of merit, "Mother of Men," with words written by W. Brian Hooker (B.A. Yale 1902) and music by Seth D. Bingham (B.A. Yale 1904), winning the prize in 1907. He was president of the Yale Alumni Musical Association, which
has been of much service in connection with the Graduate dinners. In other matters of Yale life he also showed a warm interest, having aided in establishing the Yale Alumni Association of Essex County, N. J., of which he was president from 1891 to 1895. He was also a member of the Alumni Advisory Board from its organization in 1906 to his death, and was chosen a member of its executive committee in June, 1911. He was one of the Governors of the Yale Publishing Association, publishing the *Yale Alumni Weekly* and *Yale Review*.

In 1899 he was the Republican nominee for mayor of Orange, but did not entirely overcome the usual strong Democratic majority. Since 1901 he had been president of the Second National Bank of Orange, and of the Music Hall Association of that city. He was also president of the New England Society of Orange.

Mr. Heald died from hemorrhage of the brain at his home in Orange, October 10, 1911. He was in his 61st year. In his memory a classroom in Wright Memorial Hall has been given by classmates.

He married, October 26, 1876, Gertrude A., daughter of William H. H. and Julia S. (Wight) Gardiner, of New Haven, Conn., who died of consumption July 29, 1877, leaving a son who lived but a month, September 3, 1885. He married at the home in Philadelphia of her uncle, George A. D'Addun, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph E. and Hannah (Estabrook) Manning, formerly of Fitchburg, Mass. She survives him with a son, who is a member of the Senior class in College, and two daughters, one of them a graduate of Vassar College in 1908. A brother, who was a member of the class of 1880, died during his Senior year.

**1874**

Edward Lewis Curtis, son of Rev. William Stanton Curtis, D.D. (B.A. Illinois Coll. 1838) and Martha (Leach)
Curtis, was born at Ann Arbor, Mich., October 13, 1853. His father, at that time pastor in Ann Arbor, had finished his theological course at Yale in 1841, was Professor of Philosophy in Hamilton College at Clinton, N.Y., from 1855 to 1863, and for six years president of Knox College, then pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church at Rockford, Ill. His mother was one of the earliest students and later an instructor at Mt. Holyoke Seminary. The son was prepared for college at the Elmira (N.Y.) Free Academy, and when his father settled in Rockford entered Beloit College. He remained there two years, and entered his class at Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year. He became an editor of the *Yale Courant* and won a Townsend prize.

During the year after graduation he taught in the High School at Pittsfield, Ill., and did some preaching in connection with revival services there. The following year he taught in a Presbyterian institute for colored youth (now Biddle University), at Charlotte, N.C. While there he determined to enter the service of the ministry, and in 1876 began his preparation at Union Theological Seminary, New York City. During two years of his course in the Seminary he roomed with his college classmate Rev. Hollis B. Frissell, D.D., LL.D., now principal of Hampton Institute. In his summer vacation he preached in the woods of New Brunswick at Baillie and Tower Hill. Becoming deeply interested in Old Testament studies, his work in this and other branches of study brought him at graduation a fellowship for study abroad. Upon this he traveled and studied three semesters in the University of Berlin, but an illness of two months in a hospital prevented his obtaining a degree there. When his scholarly work had made him known in America, the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by Hanover College, Indiana, in 1886, and that of Doctor of Divinity by Yale University in 1891.
On his return to America in 1881 he became Instructor in Old Testament Literature and Exegesis in McCormick Theological Seminary, Assistant Professor of the same subject in 1882, and Professor in 1886. In this professorship he continued until 1891, when he accepted an appointment in the Yale Divinity School as Holmes Professor of the Hebrew Language and Literature. To this was added in 1905 the office of acting Dean of the School, which he filled with marked success from the departure of Dean Sanders until a permanent appointment was made in Dean Brown.

November 19, 1883, he was ordained by the Presbytery of Chicago, and while at McCormick Seminary preached most of the time on Sundays, but in New Haven he preached less frequently, conducting however for years the business men’s Bible class in the Center Church, of which he was a deacon and also at times acting pastor.

Besides contributing to the Presbyterian Review, Old and New Testament Studies, and similar periodicals, he wrote many important articles for Hastings’s “Dictionary of the Bible” and in 1910, with the aid of his pupil, Rev Dr Albert A Madsen (B D Yale 1903), completed his “Critical and Exegetical Commentary on First and Second Chronicles,” in the “International Critical Commentary,” and nearly finished a commentary on the “Book of Judges” for the “Bible for Home and School” series.

The summer of 1900 he spent abroad with his family, and, always fond of outdoor activities, tramped the following spring with his children in Switzerland. There he strained his heart, already weakened probably by hard bicycle rides, and his work was afterward done under discouraging limitations. In 1906 partial paralysis, due to embolism, greatly diminished his eyesight, but he continued his work until the day before his death. He had been spending the summer at Castine, Me., and starting home, died of angina pectoris on board the steamer just outside of Rockland Harbor, August 26, 1911. He was in his 58th
The funeral was held at the Center Church in New Haven and the interment was at his old home in Rockford.

Professor Curtis married, at Ottumwa, Ia., April 27, 1882, Laura Elizabeth Ely, a graduate of Rockford (Ill.) Seminary (now College), daughter of Rev. Ben Ezra Stiles Ely, D.D., a Presbyterian clergyman of Des Moines, Ia., and Elizabeth Eudora (McElary) Ely, and granddaughter of Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely (B.A. Yale 1804), who was the son of Rev. Zebulon Ely (B.A. Yale 1779). They had three daughters (B.A. Vassar 1905, B.A. Smith 1906, and B.A. Vassar 1911, respectively), and one son (B.A. Yale 1910), who with Mrs. Curtis survive him.

A memorial service was held at the Divinity School October 30, with an address by Professor Walker.

Roderic Williams, son of Rodenc and Mary Ann Williams, was born August 13, 1852, in Minersville, Pa., but entered college from Cincinnati, O., where he was prepared in the Woodward High School.

For two years after graduation he taught in a private school in Helena, Ark., and then returned to Cincinnati, where he was in business for himself until 1882. Since that date he had been a resident of Denver, Colo., where he was corresponding clerk and adjuster of claims for the state of Colorado for the Travelers Insurance Co. until 1893, and since then a life insurance solicitor and promoter of real estate.

Mr. Williams died at Denver, November 3, 1911, at the age of 59 years. He was unmarried.

Edwin Henry Weatherbee, son of Henry M. and Mary (Angell) Weatherbee, was born in New York City, September 23, 1852. He was prepared for college at Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.
After graduation he was principal of the High School at Chatham, N.Y., two years, and then entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1879. He was then for three years assistant in the office of the United States District Attorney, General Stewart L. Woodford, LL.D (B.A. Yale 1854).

November 15, 1881, he married in New York City, Amy Henrietta, daughter of James M. and Henrietta (Arnold) Constable, and granddaughter of Aaron Arnold, founder of the dry goods firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., of that city. In January, 1882, he entered that business, of which he later became the head.

He was deeply interested in the progress and welfare of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was a director of the New York Association from January, 1888, until his death. He was also for many years a member of the executive committee and other standing committees of the board, of various building committees, and of the special committee on the French branch.

Mr. Weatherbee died of apoplexy at his home in New York City, February 11, 1912. He was in the 60th year of his age. He was a member of the Church of the Incarnation.

Mrs. Weatherbee, a son (B.A. Yale 1908), and two daughters survive him.

1876

Edward Smith Clarke, son of Hon. Freeman Clarke, member of Congress in 1862 and from 1871 to 1875 comptroller of the currency under President Lincoln, and Henrietta Jacquelina (Ward) Clarke, was born December 25, 1853, in Rochester, N.Y. He was prepared for college at the Wilson Grammar School in that city.

After graduation he spent three years in Europe in travel and attending lectures at the Universities of Heidel-
berg, Berlin, and Strassburg. In October, 1879, he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law two years in Rochester, and was then made secretary and treasurer of the Atlanta (Ga.) Cotton Mills. After spending three years in Atlanta he returned to Rochester in May, 1886, and in April, 1889, became a member of the firm of Atwater, Armstrong & Clarke, wholesale and retail dealers in lumber and manufacturers of boxes. In June, 1896, this partnership was dissolved, and he organized the Rochester Box and Lumber Co, of which he was president and treasurer.

Mr. Clarke died suddenly of heart failure after a week's illness at his home in Rochester, N. Y., August 30, 1911, in his 58th year.

He married September 1, 1884, Sarah Emmons Breck, daughter of Martin Burr and Susan Emmons (Watts) Breck of Rochester. She survives him, also a brother and sister. They had no children.

ROBERT BROWN FLEMING, son of William Edgar and Mary Ann (Rabnot) Fleming, was born in New York City, October 22, 1854. He was fitted for college at the Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City.

After graduation he spent about a year each in Europe and in the West, three years in farming in Orange County, N Y, and a year in the same occupation in Bloomingburgh, Sullivan County, N. Y. In 1883 he engaged in the banking and brokerage business in New York City with his brothers, under the name of William G Fleming & Co. His brother and senior partner died in January, 1906, and in June following he became a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Barrill & Stitt.

Mr. Fleming died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, December 20, 1911, at the age of 57 years. He
never married. He was the last of six brothers, but his mother and a sister survive him. He was a trustee of the Broadway Tabernacle (Congregational) Church.

Francis Augustus Leach, son of Augustus Mortimer and Mary J. (Smith) Leach, was born April 8, 1854, at Cuba, N.Y. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he was at first connected with F. E. Smith & Co., millers of New York City and Brooklyn. This firm closed its business in 1879, and he then spent a year in the Columbia Law School, completing his studies in the office of D. W. Chamberlain, in Lyons, N.Y.

He was admitted to the bar of New York State in Buffalo, in June, 1881, and practiced his profession five years in Lyons, which was then his father's home, and was attorney for the Lyons National Bank. In 1887 he moved to Kansas City, Mo., where he continued in practice with much success, and was head of the firm of Leach, Day & Green. He had been secretary of the Bar Association of Kansas City.

He was deeply interested in municipal problems, and on these and other subjects he frequently contributed articles to the magazines. For the Yale Law Journal of December, 1911, he wrote on “The Length of Judicial Opinions.” He was secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee in the presidential campaign of 1900.

He was president of the Kansas City Yale Alumni Association in 1903-04 and since then secretary and treasurer of the same, and was also treasurer of the Associated Western Yale Clubs. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, and for two years was president of the Brotherhood of Men’s Clubs.

Mr. Leach died of pneumonia at his home in Kansas City, February 1, 1912, in his 58th year.

1876 247
He married at Lyons, N. Y., June 24, 1884, Marion, daughter of William T. and Emma (Guiteau) Tinsley. She survives him with their two daughters.

1877

George Edward Matthews, son of James Newson Matthews and Harriet E (Wells) Matthews, was born March 17, 1855, in Westfield, N. Y, the home of his mother’s parents, but he spent his life in Buffalo, N. Y. His father was a native of England, but settled in Buffalo in 1846. He was fitted for college in the Heathcote School in Buffalo and by Rev. Theodore M Bishop, D D, but before entering college spent two years in travel and in acquiring knowledge of the printing business in the office of the Commercial, of which his father was then editor and part owner. During the college vacations he always worked at some branch of the printing trades. The year after graduation his father bought the Express, and the son rose through various grades from clerk to business manager, and was also successively telegraph editor, city editor, and literary editor of the paper. He gained a thorough knowledge of the mechanical and business departments of a printing establishment, and became treasurer of Matthews, Northrup & Co, the printing branch of the business. Upon the death of his father in December, 1888, the ownership of the Express passed to the firm of George E Matthews & Co, and in 1901 this company and the Matthews-Northrup Works were consolidated into the J. N Matthews Co. Of this George E Matthews was president as well as senior editor of the paper. In recent years he had been developing a noiseless typewriter, and organized the company for its manufacture. He was the inventor of the four-color “prismaprint” process used in the Matthews-Northrup Works, and also
patented a method of indexing books and other devices. He was at one time interested in the Buffalo Printing Ink Works. For several years he was president of the Buffalo Typothetæ, and of the Buffalo Newspaper Publishers’ Association.

He was influential in the public interests of Buffalo, notably in connection with the Pan-American Exposition there in 1901 and independent especially in municipal politics. He was active in the organization of the McKinley League in 1896, and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention which nominated Mr. McKinley for President. After President McKinley’s death he was secretary of the McKinley Monument Commission.

Mr. Matthews died of angina pectoris at his summer home on Grand Island, near Buffalo, June 11, 1911, after five years of ill health. He was 56 years of age.

He married in Buffalo, July 12, 1887, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of George Hunt Burrows and Mary Elizabeth (Cook) Burrows, who survives him with two sons and a daughter. The elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1910.

1878

CHARLES ADAM FEICK, son of Nicholas and Regina (Ohl) Feick, was born December 14, 1857, in Newark, N. J., and was prepared for college in the High School there.

After graduation he took the law course in Columbia University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1880, and studied with Hon. Charles S. Titworth. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in 1881, and counselor in 1886, and soon opened his own office in Newark. He had been successful from the beginning of his practice, and became one of the leading real estate lawyers of the state. He was a
strong advocate of building and loan associations and was a director of several of the Newark associations and counsel of others.

Mr Feick was one of the organizers of the John J Hill Bread Co in 1899 and since then had been its treasurer and counsel, and was financially interested in other commercial enterprises. He was for three years a member of the Newark Board of Education.

Mr Feick had just returned from a three months’ trip abroad and was on his way with two friends to Lake George, when he was crushed to death under his automobile, which was overturned in the attempt to avoid a collision with a runaway team. The accident happened September 30, 1911, at Niverville, N Y. He was 53 years of age.

He married at Newark, December 16, 1886, Bertha E., daughter of Benedict and Theodora Prieth, who survives him with their twin son and daughter. The son graduated from Princeton University in 1909, and the daughter from Vassar College the same year.

ROYAL CORBAN MOODIE, son of Robert and Augusta Phebe (Blanchard) Moodie, was born June 19, 1852, at Craftsbury, Vt. He was fitted for college in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation from college he took the course in Auburn Theological Seminary, accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church at Los Gatos, Cal., and was ordained there November 8, 1881. In 1889 he returned East and from June of that year to December, 1898, was pastor of the Congregational Church at North Craftsbury, Vt. From 1894 to 1896 he was principal of the Craftsbury Academy, and from 1890 to 1899 also a trustee of the same. From January, 1899, to March, 1904, he was pastor at West Tisbury, Mass, and then removed to California again to live an outdoor life, and for about two years was
in charge of the Presbyterian Church at Menlo Park with improved health. In 1909 he came eastward to Nebraska, first to Wismer and early in 1911 to Blair, where he died of anaemia, June 21, at the age of 59 years.

He married at North Craftsbury, Vt., May 18, 1881, Carrie Augusta, daughter of Moses and Mary Ann (Blanchard) Root, and had two sons (the younger B.A. Yale 1903), who with Mrs. Moodie survive him.

He published "The Centennial and Rededication of the Congregational Church of North Craftsbury, Vt.," 1877, a Manual of that church, 1897, a Catalogue of the Craftsbury Academy Library, 1899, with a Supplement to the same in 1905, and "Facts about Taft."

Edgar Heathcote Stone, son of Thomas Jefferson and Alice Ann (Heathcote) Stone, was born in Mount Vernon, Ia., November 17, 1854. His family afterward removed to Sioux City, Ia., but he was fitted for college at Allen's Academy, Lake Forest, Ill. Since graduation he had been engaged in banking, being successively assistant cashier, cashier, and vice-president of the First National Bank of Sioux City. He was also a director of the Combination Bridge Co.

Mr. Stone died at Sioux City, December 5, 1911. He was 57 years of age.

He married at Des Moines, Ia., May 28, 1884, Lucia H., daughter of Hon. George Grover Wright, LL.D. (B.A. Indiana Univ. 1839), former chief justice of Iowa and United States senator, and Mary (Dibble) Wright. They had no children, but brought up and educated two boys.

Isaac Peck, son of Isaac and Abby Phelps (Beers) Peck, was born January 15, 1858, at Flushing, L.I., N.Y. He was prepared for college at Flushing Institute. His mother was the daughter of Dr. Timothy Phelps Beers.
(B.A. Yale 1808), Professor of Obstetrics in the Yale Medical School from 1830 to 1856, and the granddaughter of Judge Isaac Mills (B.A. Yale 1786).

After graduation he spent a year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and then three years in the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Williams May 30, 1883, and worked about a year as a missionary in Texas, with Laredo as a center. At San Antonio, in the same state, he was ordained Priest by Bishop Elliott, April 9, 1884, but was soon compelled to seek a Northern climate, and spent a year as rector of Trinity Church, Tilton, N.H. The next year he was in charge of Emmanuel Church at Anacostia (now in Washington), D.C., and the two years following was again in New Hampshire, at All Saints' Church, Littleton. From 1888 to 1892 he was rector of St Paul's Church, Kinderhook, N.Y., from which he was called to Trinity Church, Roslyn, L.I., N.Y. While there a new church and parish house were erected, and he served acceptably about fourteen years. He then resided for two years in Flushing, making, meantime, a trip to England and northern Europe. In October, 1909, he became rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn, Conn., but after a service of less than two years, died June 30, 1911, at the Day-Kimball Hospital in Putnam, Conn., after an operation for abdominal trouble. He was 53 years of age.

He married in New York City, October 2, 1890, Mary Constantia Smith Heyward, daughter of William Heyward, a South Carolina planter, and Anna Louisa (Tobey) Heyward. She survives him with a son.

1880

William Darius Bishop, son of William Darius Bishop (B.A. Yale 1849) and Julia Ann (Tomlinson) Bishop, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., December 16, 1857. His father was a member of Congress from 1859 to 1861, president of
he New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co from 1866 to 1879, and president of the Naugatuck Railroad Co from 1883 till his death in 1904.

He was prepared for college in New York City by a private tutor.

The first few months after graduation he was in the office of the superintendent of the Naugatuck Railroad Co, and after a trip to Europe was secretary of the Barnum & Richardson Manufacturing Co in Chicago for a few months. In July, 1882, he returned to Bridgeport, and the following October was made assistant purchasing agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. From March, 1883, to 1900 he was secretary of the company, and was then a director till March, 1905.

In 1884 Mr. Bishop began the study of law with Daniel Davenport (B.A. Yale 1873). He was admitted to the bar in March, 1886, and became a member of the firm of Stoddard, Bishop & Haviland. He retired from active practice in October, 1900, but retained his interest in the firm, the name of which was changed to Stoddard, Bishop & Shelton, and in January, 1902, to Stoddard & Bishop. Mr. Bishop had been at different times director of the Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport, the Bridgeport Hydraulic Co., and the Bridgeport Public Library, and treasurer of the Bridgeport Organ Co. He was a democratic candidate for member of congress in 1902.

During the last four years he had resided at Sea Cliff, Long Island, N.Y., where he died January 23, 1912, after a long illness from Bright's disease. He was 54 years of age.

Mr. Bishop married in Chicago, February 21, 1882, Susan Adele, daughter of Hon. Elihu Benjamin Washburn, former United States Minister to France, and Adele (Gratiot) Washburn, and had a daughter and son (B.A. Yale 1911), who with their mother survive him. Three brothers and one sister are also living, one of the brothers being a graduate of the Yale Law School in 1899.
DAVID COLLIN WELLS, son of Samuel James and Anna (Collin) Wells, was born in Fayetteville, N. Y., September 23, 1858. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation, he taught two years in the Indianapolis Classical School, was then a student for a year in Union Theological Seminary and two years in Andover Theological Seminary, graduating from the latter in 1885. He continued in the advanced class at Andover the next year, studying ethics, and the year following that traveled in Europe, spending part of the time in study in Germany. Since his return, he had devoted himself to teaching. From the fall of 1887 to 1890 he was an Instructor in German and History in Phillips (Andover) Academy, and during the next three years was Professor of History and Political Science in Bowdoin College. He then went to Dartmouth College, where he had been Professor of Sociology since the establishment of that chair in 1893. He gained a position of influence in his field of study and was a constructive force in the civic and religious life of the community.

He was especially the friend of undergraduates, but was a wise counselor in all questions before the faculty, and willing always to bear more than his full share of collegiate work.

He was a member of the Institut International de Sociologie of Paris, the Washington Philosophical Society, the executive committee of the American Sociological Society, and an advisory editor of the American Journal of Sociology. He wrote a number of articles for the Yale Review and the Andover Review. At the memorial service for Professor Sumner during Commencement week at Yale in 1910, Professor Wells gave the address on "Sumner the Economist."

Professor Wells had been in failing health for three years but continued his teaching and administrative work till the last week of his life. He died of leukemia at his home in Hanover, N. H., June 11, 1911, in his 53d year.
He married at Andover, Mass., June 2, 1887, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Julia (Doolittle) Tucker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and sister of Rev. William Jewett Tucker, D.D. (LL.D. Yale 1895), formerly President of Dartmouth College. She survives with a son, a member of the class of 1913 in Dartmouth, and a daughter (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1911). Two brothers, graduates of the Academical Department of Yale in 1882 and 1885, are also living.

1882

Frederick Orren Darling, son of Charles Wesley and Emily Frances (Squire) Darling, was born at Bethlehem, N. Y., September 25, 1856. His father was a native of Rowe, Mass., and a New York business man living at Center Moriches, Long Island, till his death in 1904. He entered college from Wiliston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and was at first a member of the class of 1881, but joined the class of 1882 in the spring of 1879.

For two years after graduation he was in Montana, where he established the “T D” ranch, which later became the site of the town of Teedee, Custer County. The next four years he was a commission agent for hydraulic elevators and brick at Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., and for a year or so was connected with Belding Brothers, silk manufacturers in New York City. From 1889 to 1899 he was at Center Moriches, Long Island, where he was a member of the Moriches Fuel Co. He then removed to Hilthorpe Farm in Leyden, Mass., where, with the exception of the years 1906-09 spent in Detroit, he resided until his death. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Darling died of double pneumonia at the Springfield (Mass.) Hospital, March 22, 1912. He was 55 years of age. He was buried in Leyden.

He married at Brattleboro, Vt., December 23, 1902, Ada, daughter of Alba Augustus and Sophie Prince (Field) Brann, who survives him without children.
ROBERT CAMERON ROGERS, son of Hon. Sherman Skinner Rogers, former State senator from Buffalo, N Y., was born in that city, January 7, 1862. His mother was Christina (Davenport) Rogers, and like his father was a native of Bath, N Y. He was fitted for college at the Briggs Classical School in Buffalo.

The year after graduation he traveled in Europe, then entered the law office of Rogers, Locke & Milburn in Buffalo, and in 1885-86 studied in the Harvard Law School. He did not continue in law, however, but engaged in literary and newspaper work. He went to Santa Barbara, Cal., and in 1901 became editor of the Santa Barbara Morning Press, and principal owner of the Morning Press Printing and Publishing Co. He was a founder and vice-president of the Central Bank. He had been appointed by Governor Johnson a commissioner for the Pacific-Panama Exposition. He had traveled extensively, having been twice around the world and many times to Europe.

He was the author of several volumes of poems "Wind in the Clearing and other Poems," 1894, "For the King and Other Poems," 1898, and "The Rosary and Other Poems," 1906; and in prose "Old Dorset Chronicles of a New York Countryside," 1896, and "Will o' the Wasp Sea-yarn of the War of 1812," 1896. He wrote the dedicatory ode for the opening of the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. His poem "The Rosary," set to music by Ethelbert Nevin, became exceedingly popular.

Mr. Rogers died after a second operation for appendicitis in Santa Barbara, April 20, 1912, at the age of 50 years.

He married at Santa Barbara, July 21, 1898, Mrs. Beatrice Fernald Roberts, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Charles Fernald. She survives him with five sons, two of them by her first marriage.
Horatio Odell Stone was born in Chicago, Ill., July 15, 1860, the son of Horatio Odell Stone, a grain merchant and real estate dealer. His mother was Elizabeth (Gager) Stone of Clifton Springs, N. Y.

The first two years after graduation he was engaged in mining and surveying in New Mexico and Colorado, a year of that time with his classmate Charles H. Burr. Returning in 1885 to Chicago he was connected with the firm of Frank C. Hollins & Co., bankers and brokers, until 1887 and since then had been head of H. O. Stone & Co., managers of real estate and dealers in mortgages.

Mr. Stone died after an illness of five months at his home in Chicago, April 24, 1912. He was in the 52d year of his age.

He married June 29, 1893, Sara Latimer Clarke, daughter of James Caran and Susannah Clarke of Mobile, Ala.

Harold Vernon, son of Thomas and Ianthe (Steele) Vernon, was born February 11, 1862, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was prepared for college at Adelphi Academy. In college he was a speaker at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement.

After graduation he spent a year and a half abroad, then studied law in the office of Eugene Smith (B.A. Yale 1859) and in Columbia Law School, a year each. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1886, and practiced seven years in New York City, until the death of his father, and since then had been a partner in the firm of Vernon Brothers & Co., established in 1841, paper merchants and manufacturers of New York City. He was vice-president of the Twenty-fourth Ward Board of Trade of Brooklyn, and chairman of the advisory committee of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club. He was a member of the committee on boys' clubs and lodging houses of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society, and much interested in sociology and
history. For work in these subjects he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1902.

Mr. Vernon died suddenly of typhoid pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn, October 11, 1911, at the age of 49 years. He was a deacon of the Bedford Presbyterian Church.

He married in Brooklyn, May 16, 1899, Ida Eleanor, daughter of Darwin R. and Eleanor James, who survives him with a son and daughter. One brother (Ph B. Yale 1875) died in 1904, but a brother (B.A Yale 1889) is living.

1884

Charles Pierpont Phelps, son of Hon. Edward John Phelps, LL.D (B.A Middlebury 1840, hon M.A. Yale 1881), and Mary (Haight) Phelps, was born October 7, 1861, in Burlington, Vt. His father was Kent Professor of Law in Yale University from 1881 to his decease in 1900, and from 1885 to 1889 United States Minister to Great Britain. He was fitted for college at St. Paul’s School, Concord, N.H.

After graduation he traveled abroad, and was for a time at Detroit in the employ of the Michigan Central Railway Co, of which his brother (B.A Yale 1870) had been chief engineer. While his father was Minister to England he was second secretary of the United States Legation. In 1889 he returned to the United States and was for a short time in business in St. Paul, Minn. Since then he had been in the banking and brokerage business, successively with Lamprecht Brothers & Co of Boston, as manager of the Boston office of Harvey Fisk & Sons, and as a member of the firm of Cushman, Fisher & Phelps and its successors, C.P. Phelps & Co. He was then in New York as president of the American Consolidated Pine Fibre Co., was with Kean, Van Courtlandt & Co., Kountze Brothers, and later with Hirsch, Lihenthal & Co. He was known as a successful bond salesman and organizer.
Mr Phelps died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, January 13, 1912, at the age of 50 years. He was buried in Burlington, Vt.

He married January 25, 1893, Lillian, daughter of Rev Gemont Graves, of Burlington, Vt, but was divorced from her in 1906. January 11, 1908, he married in Philadelphia, Minnie Woodbury Braithwaite, daughter of George Moe Braithwaite, who survives him with a daughter.

John Henry Stevenson, son of John Henry Stevenson, an officer of the United States Navy, and Henrietta Louise (Stavey) Stevenson, was born June 27, 1861, in New York City. He was prepared for college at Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, N.Y.

After graduation from college he studied a year in the Yale Law School, continued his course in the Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the latter in 1886. He was admitted to the bar, but devoted himself to a business life. From 1887 to 1889 he was in the office of Anderson & Man in New York City, was then for a year assistant keeper of naval stores at Annapolis, afterward with the Edison General Electric Co, and then for many years with the New York Telephone Co.

Mr Stevenson died after a long period of suffering at his home in Brooklyn, November 23, 1911, at the age of 50 years.

He married in Brooklyn, April 21, 1896, Charlotte, daughter of James Francis and Charlotte Amelia Buckley, who survives him with a son. Two brothers graduated from the College in 1888.

Lewin Frank Buell, son of Jeremiah Sherman and Frances Jedidah (Hull) Buell, was born September 21, 1863, in Killingworth, Conn. In 1871 the family moved to
Madison, Conn., where he was fitted for college at Lee's Academy.

In the autumn following his graduation from college he entered the Yale Divinity School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1888. In October of that year he began his first pastorate with the Congregational Church in Smyrna, N.Y., where he was ordained January 3, 1889. After four years of service there he became the first pastor of the First Congregational Church in Mount Vernon, N.Y., and labored there effectively for five and a half years, when he took up the work at Good Will Congregational Church, Syracuse, N.Y. He conducted there a Bible class of one hundred and fifty men and many other organizations in the church, which grew rapidly under his care, and reached a leading position in the community. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Syracuse University in 1903. In 1904 he was called to the Congregational Church in South Norwalk, Conn., and a year and a half later to the Woodfords Church of Portland, Me. During his brief active pastorate the membership of the latter church grew rapidly, the church edifice was enlarged, and a parsonage was built.

In August, 1907, he was stricken with multiple sclerosis, which gradually rendered his body helpless, though his mind remained clear to the end. The Woodfords Church continued him as pastor two years, and during the years of his suffering the members of all the churches which he had served were unremitting in their tokens of esteem.

Dr. Buell died in Portland, April 27, 1912, in his 49th year.

He married July 30, 1888, Helen, daughter of Rev. William Ellison Westervelt (Princeton Sem 1857), who survives him with a son, now in Bowdoin College, their daughter having died. Three brothers, one of them a graduate of the College in 1880, and another a classmate at Yale, and two sisters (one of them, B A Smith 1889) are also living.
THOMAS FRANK DOUGHERTY, son of Dr Thomas Dennis Dougherty (Mt St Mary's, Md 1849) and Mary A (Neville) Dougherty, and nephew of Timothy F Neville (LL.B Yale 1861), was born October 1, 1862, in Waterbury, Conn, where his father was a leading physician, a member of the Board of Education, and a member of the Board of Agents of the Bronson Library from 1869 till his death in 1878. He was fitted for college in the Waterbury High School.

After graduation he read law in Waterbury, and practiced there till 1890, when he moved to New York City and was connected with the Lancashire Insurance Co for three years. He then held a position in the naval office of the Treasury Department, and later was deputy tax commissioner for many years. He was also a member of the general committee of Tammany Hall.

Mr Dougherty died of apoplexy at his home in New York City, November 17, 1911. He was 49 years of age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He married in New York City, October 26, 1898, Helen Fowler Gulager, daughter of William Gulager, who survives him.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON SCOTT, son of Garret Furman Scott, was born December 5, 1861, in New York City. His mother died in 1869 and his father in 1889. He was fitted for college at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven.

After graduation he taught in a military school in Cleveland, O, the first year, then till March, 1891, was headmaster of the Bishop Scott Academy at Portland, Ore. On account of the failure of his health he went to California for a time, later taught at Mount Morris (Ill.) Academy, and was principal of Toulon (Ill.) Academy, and in 1895 returned to Portland, where he taught in a private military academy. After this he was in business for six years, in
connection with the North Pacific Lumber Co. and the Meier & Frank Co dry goods merchants in Portland. Returning to teaching he was engaged in the High School in Portland till the spring of 1905, when he had a succession of serious illnesses which forced him to withdraw from active life for a time. On recovering his health sufficiently he taught again in the same school, re-named the Lincoln High School, until shortly before his death.

He died of pneumonia in Portland, Ore., December 11, 1911, at the age of 50 years. He was a member of the First Congregational Church.

He married January 26, 1893, L Jennie, daughter of John Ritchie, of Goshen, Ind. She died February 5, 1895, but twin daughters survive.

1887

John Howard Hume, son of John Ferguson Hume, an editor and author, and Caroline (Carter) Hume, was born December 19, 1864, in St Louis, Mo. His boyhood was spent in Poughkeepsie, N Y, and he was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N H.

After graduation he studied a year in the Law School of Columbia University, and a year in a law office in Poughkeepsie. He was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1889. The same year he went to Chicago, where he was for a time with the firm of Hanecy & Merrick, then practiced his profession alone, and later entered the firm of Stein & Platt. In November, 1906, he was elected judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago, for a term of four years. He was renominated in 1910 on the Republican ticket, but with many of his party colleagues failed of reelection.

Judge Hume died of brain tumor after an illness of a month at the home of his sister, Mrs Alfred M. Frost, in Poughkeepsie, March 26, 1912. He was 47 years of age, and not married. His brother is a graduate of the College in the class of 1892.
1888

PORTER GOVERNEUR WILLETT, son of James M and Helen L (Russell) Willett, was born July 28, 1864, at Batavia, N Y. He was prepared for college at the Buffalo (N Y) High School.

After graduation from college he studied law with Sprague, Morey & Sprague in Buffalo and remained with them for a time in practice, and afterward practiced by himself for a few years. He then engaged in business and for several years had been the chief bookkeeper of the Herschell-Spillman Co., manufacturing merry-go-rounds in North Tonawanda, N Y, and had lived there.

He died of blood poisoning caused by an ulcerated tooth at the Buffalo General Hospital, November 1, 1911, at the age of 47 years.

He married, June 14, 1893, Margaret Bogart, daughter of Hon James C and Maria (Lawrence) Wood, of Jackson, Mich, who survives him with two sons.

1889

MILTON MARSHALL LEMER, son of LeRue Lemer, a photographer, and Rebecca (Marshall) Lemei, and grandson of LeRue Lemer (M D Yale 1832), was born January 31, 1865, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was prepared for college in that city and was for a short time a member of the class of 1888.

After graduation he studied law in the office of James I Chamberlin (B A Yale 1873), in Harrisburg, was admitted to the bar of Dauphin County, March 29, 1892, and had since practiced his profession in Harrisburg, giving special attention to corporation law. He was several times nominated for office on the Democratic ticket, but as his county was strongly Republican he was not elected.

After a long period of ill health, Mr Lemer died of heart trouble following a brief final illness at his home in
Harrisburg, December 17, 1911  He was 46 years of age. He was a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, in Harrisburg, October 18, 1894, Lucinda Vesta, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Mary Frances (Bowman) Black, who, with a son named after his father, survives him.

1890

William Greenwood Morris, son of William Greenwood and Margaret Watson (More) Morris, was born April 8, 1870, in New Haven, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School there.

For two years after graduation he taught in the Milwaukee (Wisc.) Academy, and the two years following was occupied with private tutoring there. From 1894 to 1900 he was in the home office of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co in Milwaukee. Since then he had been engaged in the brokerage business.

He died suddenly from pneumonia in Portage, Wisc., January 29, 1912. He was 41 years of age, and not married. Besides his parents two brothers (B.A. Yale 1896 and 1902, respectively) survive him.

Joseph Lafon Winchell, second son of Joseph Rice Winchell, collector of United States customs in New Haven, Conn, and Kate Anna (Lafon) Winchell, was born in Hannibal, Mo., May 29th, 1868.

In 1882 the family moved to New Haven, where he was fitted for college in the High School.

He entered college with the class of 1889, but left it at the end of Freshman year and joined the class of 1890. After graduation he remained in New Haven in the employ of Benton & Co until March, 1892, and since then had lived in Oregon, where he was engaged in mining, school teaching, farming, merchandizing, milling, and stock raising. For several years his home was in Starvout,
Douglas County, but in 1899 he moved to Glendale in the same county. From 1901 to 1902 he was in the employ of the Hair-Riddle Hardware Co of Grant's Pass, Ore. Later he was with Snyder & Co of Glendale.

His death occurred near Glendale December 7, 1911, from a shooting accident. He was 43 years of age.

He married at Jacksonville, Ore., March 12, 1894, Jeannette, daughter of Spencer W. Miser, a gold miner. She survives him with two sons.

JAMES KINGSLEY BLAKE, son of Henry Taylor Blake (B.A. Yale 1848) and grandson of Eli Whitney Blake (B.A. Yale 1816), was born September 17, 1870, in New Haven, Conn. His mother was Elizabeth Cott (Kingsley) Blake, daughter of Professor James L. Kingsley. He was fitted for college in the Hopkins Grammar School and New Haven High School.

During his college course he was a member of the editorial board of the Yale Record, and in the Law School an editor of the Law School Journal.

In 1893 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Yale, was admitted to the bar the same year, and entered into partnership with J. Gardner Clark (B.A. Yale 1861) and Charles L. Swan (B.A. Yale 1874), under the name of Clark, Swan & Blake. He continued with them till June, 1898, when he was appointed assistant clerk of the Probate Court for the District of New Haven. In 1902 he became clerk of the court, but January 1, 1905, returned to general practice. In June of that year he was appointed assistant corporation counsel of the City of New Haven, and in this office did effective work in collecting for the city many arrears of tax claims. In his private practice he devoted his attention largely to probate and trust matters, and since October 1, 1908, has been in partnership.
with Henry C White (B.A. Yale 1881) and Leonard M. Daggett (B.A. Yale 1884) in the firm of White, Daggett & Blake. He was also connected with the New Haven Realty Co., which was organized as a separate company by the members of the law firm of Clark, Swan & Blake and others. Since June, 1904, he had been a member of the State Board of Bar Examiners, and since 1906 secretary of the board.

Mr. Blake had been secretary of the Committee of New Haven Alumni which assists in the arrangements for Commencement, and for some years called to order the general meeting of the alumni in Commencement week. He was repeatedly chairman of his Class Reunion Committee, and was also first vice-president of the Graduates Club of New Haven. He served three years on the New Haven Board of Health, was a director of the Board of Organized Charities, a member of the Center Church and of its Society's committee, a member of the New Haven Grays for four years, and was always doing unselfish public service.

He contributed several papers to the New Haven Colony Historical Society, one of which, "The Lost Dukedom," was printed by the Society, and another, entitled "James G. Percival and the Microscope," was read before the Society after his death.

Mr. Blake died of typhoid fever at his home in New Haven, August 28, 1911, in the 41st year of his age.


A class room in Wright Memorial Hall has been given by his classmates and named in his memory.
MALCOLM MACLEAR, son of Hon Henry C MacLear, former mayor and a leading carriage builder of Wilmington, Del, was born at Washington, Del, February 5, 1869. His mother was Martha J (Yates) MacLear. He was prepared for college at the Friends' School, Wilmington, and under a private tutor.

After graduation from college he entered the Yale Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893.

He went to Atlanta, Ga, with the intention of practicing his profession, but after a short time settled in Newark, N J. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1894, and counselor in 1897. In May, 1894, he entered into partnership with Wilber A Mott, Esq, upon whose retirement in 1897 he was associated with Edward H. Wright, Jr, a short time. After this he practiced alone till 1901, when the firm of Lindsley & MacLear was established.

In 1898 he was retained by the Republican State Committee to prosecute cases of illegal registration, and became deeply interested in politics. He was private secretary to the speaker of the New Jersey Assembly in 1900, city attorney of Newark from 1902 to 1906, member of the Republican County Committee from 1896, and secretary of the Republican State Committee in 1907-08. In March, 1908, he was appointed judge of the First District Court of Newark for five years. He had declined an appointment to a higher court.

While he was city attorney a protracted legal battle over insurance rates, though resulting in a victory for the city, overtaxed his health. During the last two years of his life he underwent seven serious operations, and after the last he failed to rally, dying at a private hospital in Newark, May 10, 1912. He was 43 years of age.

Judge MacLear married May 19, 1896, Charlotte Grimshaw, of Wilmington, Del, daughter of Robert Grimshaw,
Ph.D., a scientific expert of Dresden, Germany. Mrs. MacLear survives him with one son and three of their four daughters.

1893

George Justus Briggs, son of George Washington Briggs, superintendent of a cotton mill, was born in Grovenordale, Conn., July 23, 1871. His mother was Mary Anna (Arnold) Briggs. He was prepared for college at the Worcester (Mass.) Academy.

The year after graduation he taught in the private school of John Leal (B.A. Yale 1874) in Plainfield, N.J., and then engaged in business, with headquarters in Japan, for about twelve years. He was Eastern agent of Leonard & Ellis of Providence, R.I., wholesale dealers in lubricating oils, till 1897, the next three years was the representative of The American Trading Co in Yokohama, and from 1900 to 1906 was sole agent in Japan for valvoline oils of the Crew-Levick Co. He then returned to the United States, and had lately taken the agency in Providence of the White Automobile Co.

He went South for a brief vacation, during which he died after a short illness from dysentery at Atlanta, Ga., June 15, 1911. He was in his 40th year.


1894

Pratt Anthony Brown, son of William Wallace and Helen Pauline (Corbett) Brown, was born in Dublin, Ga., September 6, 1874. His father was in the insurance business. Before coming to Yale he graduated in 1892 as a Bachelor of Arts from Mercer University, at Macon, Ga.

After his graduation from Yale he entered the New York Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of
Laws in 1896, and was admitted to the bar. During the previous year he had been in the offices of Evarts, Choate & Beaman as a student. In January, 1899, he became managing clerk for that firm, serving in that capacity till September, 1900, and continued with the firm until February, 1902. Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay then placed him in charge of their litigation growing out of the construction of the New York Subway system. Several years later he added to this the legal work of the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel and the excavations for the New York Central Railroad terminal improvements. In 1905 he was a commissioner from New York State to the Lewis and Clarke Exposition at Portland, Ore. He was an active worker for the Republican party.

Mr. Brown died suddenly at Jacksonville, Fla., April 12, 1911, in his 37th year. He was buried in Macon, Ga.

He married in New York City, January 25, 1899, Bertha Maud, daughter of David H. Bidwell.

Edward Kirkland, son of Charles Pinckney Kirkland, Jr., (BA Coll City N Y 1861), a lawyer, and Mary (Clark) Kirkland, was born July 1, 1872, in New York City. His grandfather, Charles P. Kirkland, LL D (BA Hamilton 1816), was mayor of Utica, N. Y., and for many years a trustee of Hamilton College, and his maternal grandfather, Erastus Clark, was one of the original trustees of Hamilton College.

After graduation he took the course in the New York Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1897, was admitted to the New York bar in June of that year, and for five years was with Turner, McClure & Ralston. He then went to Muskogee, Ind. Ty., as clerk of the Dawes Commission. On his return East he was with the Public Service Corporation, Newark, N. J., until November, 1907, when he contracted pneumonia. Since
then he had been in the Adirondack Mountains, N. Y., where he died suddenly of heart failure, at Fourth Lake, November 8, 1911. He was 39 years of age.

He married in New York City, April 30, 1903, Alice Beardsley Smith, daughter of Laura Hyde Smith. His mother and wife survive him.

Charles Francis Word, son of Samuel and Sarah Margaret (Foster) Word, was born in Virginia City, Mont., April 3, 1871. His father, a pioneer lawyer of Montana, was a native of Kentucky, while his mother was from Clay County, Mo. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

After graduation he studied law in Helena, Mont., and was admitted to the bar in June, 1896. He was for four years private secretary to the Governor of Montana, but in January, 1901, formed a partnership with his brother, R. L. Word, under the name of Word & Word in Helena. He was secretary of the Montana Bar Association for several years previous to his death. In 1903-04 he was a Democratic member of the Montana Legislative Assembly.

While packing a trunk, June 10, 1911, preparatory to leaving for Prescott, Canada, to be married to Miss Gladys Whitney, he was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his revolver. He was 40 years of age. His mother, a sister, and two brothers survive him.

1896

Walter Palmer Paret, son of John and Emily L. (Story) Paret, was born June 2, 1872, at Bergen Point, N. J. Both his father and grandfather were wholesale clothing merchants.

He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. While in college he was a member of the Freshman and Junior class crews.
After graduation he took the course in the Law School of Columbia University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1899. After gaining experience in the law office of Parkins & Jackson he formed a partnership with his classmate Beard, December 1, 1900, under the name of Beard & Paret, in New York City. For two years and a half he was mayor of Essex Fells, N. J., but declined a renomination. In the summer of 1903 he made a trip to England, and in May, 1905, enjoyed a second trip on the steam yacht of a classmate.

Mr. Paret died after a long illness at Essex Fells, N. J., February 21, 1912. He was in his 40th year, and was not married. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Frederic Merwin Burgess, son of Henry Bacon and Mary Ann (Collins) Burgess, was born March 15, 1872, in New Haven, Conn., and was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School.

While still in college he was fitting himself for the ministry, and immediately after graduation entered the General Theological Seminary in New York and studied for three years. He received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from there in 1900. In 1899 he took a trip to Japan and Hawaii.

He was ordained Deacon June 6, 1900, and Priest in 1901, meantime becoming curate of Christ Church, New Haven, and serving also for two years as vicar of St. Andrew's. After the death of the rector of Christ Church, Rev. G. Brinley Morgan, D.D., in November, 1908, he was chosen to succeed him, and had since unsparingly devoted himself to the care of his large parish. He was also superintendent of the Sunday School and his special interest in boys led to his appointment to the General Diocesan Commission for Work Among Boys.
Mr. Burgess died after a week's illness from pleuropneumonia at his home in New Haven, April 3, 1912. The funeral services were held the day before Easter. He was 40 years of age, and was not married. He had hoped ultimately to enter the Order of the Holy Cross. His mother, a sister, and two brothers survive him. One of the brothers graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1904.

1898

John Randolph Paxton, son of Rev. John Randolph Paxton, D.D. (B.A. Washington and Jefferson 1866) and Elizabeth Dill (Wilson) Paxton, was born November 28, 1877, at Harrisburg, Pa. After four years in Washington, D.C., in 1882 the family removed to New York City, where Dr. Paxton was pastor of the West Presbyterian Church. The son was prepared for college at the Harvard School in that city, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

In Senior year he left college with many of his classmates for the Spanish war, and was corporal of Platoon C, Battery A, Connecticut Light Artillery, but by vote of the Corporation received his degree with the class. The year after graduation he was in the South with his father, and abroad, then studied at the New York Law School, receiving from it the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901, and was with Luce, Davis & Griffin for a time. During the next three years he was engaged in running a ranch, first at Cody, Wyo., and later at Glendive, Mont. From 1905 to 1907 he was with Michaelis & Ellsworth, industrial statisticians in New York City, after which he returned to Glendive. Recently he had been a cotton broker in New York City.

Mr. Paxton died after a brief illness at Saranac Lake, May 20, 1912. He was in his 35th year, and not married.
Maxwell Warren Rockwell, son of Francis Warren Rockwell, M.D. (B.A. Amherst 1865), and Elizabeth Trowbridge (Hammill) Rockwell, was born July 14, 1877, in Brooklyn, N.Y. After his father's death, his home was in South Woodstock, Conn., and he was prepared for college at the Woodstock Academy. Toward the end of his senior year, May 3, 1898, he enlisted for the Spanish War as a private in Platoon C, Battery A, Connecticut Light Artillery, and spent four months and a half in camp at Niantic. With other volunteers of his class he afterward received his degree by special vote of the Corporation. After being mustered out of service, October 25, 1898, he was a student of art, chiefly in New York and Paris until 1901, and during the four years following worked mostly at home, making book-cover designs and decorations, and illustrations for various periodicals. He was a regular contributor to Life. Since 1905 he had continued his work in New York.

Mr. Rockwell died after a brief illness of typhoid pneumonia at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, October 17, 1911. He was 34 years of age, and unmarried. Two brothers survive him.

Horace Wilder Wilcox, son of Aaron Morley Wilcox, an iron manufacturer, and Helen Mary (Cleveland) Wilcox, was born January 4, 1876, in Cleveland, Ohio, but spent his early life at Painesville, Ohio. He was prepared for college at the University School, Cleveland.

After graduation he was connected with the Hamilton (Canada) Steel and Iron Works until his father's death in 1906. He then retired from business, but had an interest in Doolittle & Wilcox, Ltd., stone quarriers.

Mr. Wilcox died suddenly of heart failure in New York City, March 13, 1912. He was 36 years of age, and unmarried.
JOHN [GALE] BOYCE, son of James and Susan (Gale) Boyce, was born August 27, 1876, at Schodack-on-the-Hudson, N.Y. He was prepared for Yale at the Albany (N.Y.) Academy.

The winter after graduation he took the course in the Albany Business College, and went into business in May, 1901, with Charles Corey & Sons, New York City, manufacturers and installers of mechanical, electrical, and other means of interior communication on vessels, and continued there as secretary seven years.

During the last three years he had suffered from ill health, and died at Schodack, from a complication of diseases, August 26, 1911, in his 35th year. He was not married. Besides his parents, his brother and classmate, Samuel Gale Boyce, survives him.

CHARLES EDWARD HAY, youngest of the five children of Hon. Charles Edward Hay, who was for four terms mayor of Springfield, Ill., and Mary (Ridgely) Hay, was born in that city November 21, 1874. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

His father and two uncles were officers of the United States Army, and he left college in March of Senior year to accept a commission as second lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, dating from April 10, 1899, but in April, 1906, was enrolled with his class by vote of the Corporation.

He was first stationed at Columbus Barracks, O., for a year, was then sent to the Presidio, San Francisco, and June 22, 1899, sailed for the Philippine Islands, where he was on duty three years, becoming first lieutenant in 1901. For nearly a year he was stationed at Fort Harrison, Mont., and was then in the office of the judge advocate general, United States Army, in Washington, till appointed
judge advocate in the Department of Texas, June 7, 1905. He had received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Union Law School the same year. He served as judge advocate three years, and during this time prosecuted the case against the officer charged with responsibility for the "Brownsville Affair." October 2, 1908, he was promoted to the rank of captain, and in 1910 was appointed regimental commissary. In 1904 he revised "Military Reservations," an official publication. He had recently qualified as "expert rifleman."

Captain Hay was about to start with his regiment for the Philippines when he was taken with pneumonia and died at Madison Barracks, at Sacket Harbor, N.Y., November 23, 1911. He was 37 years of age.

He married at Decatur, Ill., May 21, 1903, Jane, daughter of Kilburn Harwood and Annie Louise (Haworth) Roby. She survives him with a son. He was a nephew of Hon. John Hay (LL D, Yale 1901), Secretary of State.

1900

Ernest Clare McGouldrick, son of James and Christiana C. (Ward) McGouldrick, was born August 30, 1874, at Machias, Me. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Upon his graduation from Yale he entered the Medical Department of Johns Hopkins University, and on the completion of the course there received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. After this he served five years as interne, house physician, and pathologist in the Barnes Hospital, Washington, D.C., and in 1909 began the general practice of medicine in Bangor and Brewer, Me. He was also city physician of Brewer, and a member of the staff of the Eastern Maine General Hospital of Bangor.

Dr. McGouldrick had suffered for some time from valvular heart trouble, and from an attack of this, brought on by
overwork and exposure to cold, he died in Machias, January 9, 1912. He was in his 38th year, and was not married. His parents, a brother, and a sister survive him.

William Chase Mackey, second son of Charles William and Lauretta Barnes (Fay) Mackey, was born in Franklin, Pa., January 7, 1877. He entered college from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he spent a year in the Columbia Law School, was then for two years general agent on the Pacific Coast for the Franklin (Pa) Rolling Mill & Foundry Co., and in 1904 became general manager of the Franklin Drug & Chemical Co. In the summer of 1911 he went to China, and had since been at Hong Kong in the employ of the Standard Oil Co. He died there of heart disease January 16, 1912. He was 35 years of age, and unmarried. A brother graduated from the College in 1896.

1901

Wilford Williams Linsly, son of Wilford Linsly (PhB Yale 1866), a landscape painter, and Johanna Ross (Williams) Linsly, was born November 30, 1878, in New York City, where he was prepared for college in the Wilson and Kellogg school. He was a grandson of Dr. Jared Linsly (BA. Yale 1826), in whose memory Linsly Hall in the University Library was given.

After graduation he took a two-year course in architecture in Columbia University, was then with York & Sawyer in New York City three years, and since then had practiced his profession by himself.

He died suddenly of heart trouble in New York City, January 13, 1912. He was 33 years of age.

He married in New York City, September 6, 1906, Loretta Louise, daughter of James Rickard, who survives him.
JAMES WILLIAM REYNOLDS was the second son of Hon George Delachaumette Reynolds, president judge of the St Louis Court of Appeals and in the Civil War a lieutenant colonel in the Union Army, and was grandson of Rev William M Reynolds, one of the founders and first professors of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg. His mother was Julia (Vogdes) Reynolds. He was born June 15, 1879, in St Louis, Mo, and was prepared for college there in Smith Academy.

In Senior year he was president of the University Glee Club, and collaborated with Thomas G Shepard in editing and publishing "Yale Melodies," a collection of Yale songs from 1893 to 1903.

Soon after graduation he began business life with the Germania Trust Co, in St Louis, and from 1904 to the winter of 1906-07 was in the bond department of the Commonwealth Trust Co. He then became western agent in Chicago of the Harbison-Walker Refractories Co, of Pittsburgh, Pa, and afterward district sales manager of this business in Pittsburgh.

Mr Reynolds died in Pittsburgh from a pistol wound, September 19, 1911. He was 32 years of age, and unmarried. Funeral services were conducted by the Bishop of Missouri at St George's Episcopal Chapel, St Louis.

A brother graduated from the College in 1901.

JOHN RICHARDS WHITE, son of William Wurts White (BA Univ Pa 1860) and Kate (Merwin) White, was born November 24, 1880, in Providence, R I. His grandfather, John Richards White, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1832. He was fitted for college at St Mark's School, Southboro, Mass. In Freshman year he was a member of his class baseball nine, and in Sophomore year of the College nine.
The year after graduation he taught in St Mark’s School, and was then for two years in the coal business in Providence of John R. White & Son, founded by his grandfather, and carried on by his father. In the spring of 1906 he gave up business on account of ill health, and the following fall returned to St Mark’s School as instructor.

Mr. White died in Providence, June 16, 1911 of pernicious anæmia following a severe attack of grippe and tonsillitis. He was 30 years of age, and was unmarried. A brother, William Wurts White, graduated from the College in 1905.

1905

Harold Bruff, son of William Jenkins Bruff, president of the Union Metallic Cartridge Co and secretary of the Remington Arms Co, was born April 28, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His mother was Edith Mary (Haynes) Bruff. He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. While in college he was a member of the University Banjo and Mandolin Clubs, secretary in Junior year and president in Senior year.

After graduation he took the course in the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1908. While there he was a member of the board of editors of the Harvard Law Review. During the vacation in 1907 he entered the law office of Bryan & Cutcheon in New York City, and after graduation practiced with that firm.

He had spent several summers in European travel, and a few months before his death had returned from a long sojourn abroad, which he had made with little benefit to his health. For a year or more he had suffered from tuberculosis, and was impelled to take his own life in New York City, October 12, 1911. He was 27 years of age and unmarried. His father and a brother, who graduated
from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1902, and two sisters survive him. His mother died a few months before him.

1906

George Henry Warren Alden, younger son of Robert Percy Alden (BA Yale 1870) and Mary Ida (Warren) Alden, was born September 28, 1883, in Troy, N.Y. His mother was the eldest daughter of George Henry Warren of that city. The family lived much abroad although they had a country home in Cornwall, Pa. He was fitted for college at the Princeton Preparatory and Hotchkiss Schools. After graduation he traveled extensively, but died in New York City of meningitis after an illness of three weeks, January 12, 1912. He was 28 years of age, and unmarried. The burial was in Troy. His parents are not living but a brother survives him.

1907

George Borup, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry D. Borup (West Point 1876), was born at Ossining, N.Y., September 2, 1885. His father was then First Lieutenant of Ordnance at South Boston, Mass., and was later an attaché of the United States Legation at Paris. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Watson Brandreth, died in 1897. His sister married Frederick Potter (BA Yale 1878).

He entered college from the Groton School. After graduation he spent a year as a special apprentice in the machine shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, Pa. In July, 1908, he left New York as Assistant to Commander (afterward Admiral) Peary on the Arctic Expedition which reached the North Pole April 6, 1909. Mr. Borup went to latitude $85^\circ 23'$ and then had to turn south in command of the second supporting party. His valuable part in the success of the expedition as a whole is set forth in Admiral.

After his return from the Arctic and a trip to England, he resumed his position in the shops in Altoona, remaining there till July, 1910. He had since then been studying in the field and in the Graduate Department of Yale to fit himself thoroughly in geological and geographical lines for scientific exploration. He was assistant curator of geology of the American Museum of Natural History, a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London, and a member of the New York Academy of Sciences.

Under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, and with the support of Yale University, the College class of 1907, and the Groton School, as well as Bowdoin College and interested societies and individuals, Mr. Borup and Donald Baxter MacMillan, M.A (B.A. Bowdon 1898), a comrade on the Peary Expedition, planned to lead an expedition, starting from Sydney, Nova Scotia, in July, 1912, on a two-years' journey of exploration to the northwest of Grant Land primarily to determine the existence or non-existence of Crocker Land and the configuration of the polar continental shelf of North America.

While he and his friend Samuel Winship Case (Ph B Yale 1911) were canoeing on Long Island Sound off Crescent Beach, April 28, 1912, the boat was in some way overturned and Mr. Case apparently rendered unconscious by being struck by it on the temple. In attempting in vain to save his helpless companion Mr. Borup lost his own life. He was 26 years of age and unmarried. His father and a sister survive him.

1908

William Richmond Peters, son of William Richmond Peters, and grandson of Rev Thomas McClure Peters, D.D (B.A. Yale 1841), was born in New York City,
December 13, 1886. His father was a member of the class of 1870 during Freshman year. His mother was Helen R. (Heiser) Peters. His uncle, Rev. John P. Peters, Ph.D., D.D. (B.A. Yale 1873), grandfather, and maternal great-grandfather, Rev. William Richmond, were all rectors of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York.

He was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H.

Since graduation he had been taking a course in Civil Engineering in Columbia University, and would have completed it in the summer of 1911, but in March was taken with the grippe, which developed into endocarditis. He died at his home at Oyster Bay, L.I., N.Y., August 17. He was 24 years of age, and unmarried. A brother is a member of the Senior class in the College.

In his memory a suite of rooms in Wright Memorial Hall has been given by his parents.

William Wilford Wynkoop, son of Urban Gilfred Wynkoop, a druggist, and Mitta (Georgi) Wynkoop, was born June 18, 1884, in Jamestown, N.Y., but his parents removed in 1898 to Tacoma, Wash., where he was prepared for college in the High School and under a private tutor.

In the fall of 1907 he was a member of the University Debating Team against Princeton University, and was president of the Yale Union in Senior year. He showed unusual finish as an orator.

After graduation he studied in the Law Department of the University of Chicago for a year, and after taking the last two years in the Law Department of Northwestern University in one year received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the latter in 1910, and then, returning to Tacoma, entered the law office of Judge W.H. Snell and F.S. Blattner.
Mr. Wynkoop died of typhoid fever at St. Joseph's Hospital, Tacoma, May 24, 1911, in his 27th year. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Tacoma.

He married at Tacoma, Wash., July 27, 1910, Margaret, daughter of Joseph Richard Addison, a lumberman, and Emma Clay (Stone) Addison, who survives him. His parents and a younger brother are also living.

1910

Francis Exley Bickley, son of Francis Daniel Tull Bickley (Drew Theol Sem 1879) and Elizabeth (Huckel) Bickley, was born at Painted Post, N. Y., October 18, 1886. After three and a half years in Marietta College he entered the Junior class in Yale College in 1909, but gained his degree with the class of 1910.

He was a student volunteer looking forward to work under the American Board in Turkey, and since graduation had been in the Young Men's Christian Association as assistant promoter of service in Philadelphia, Pa.

While engaged in his work he was prostrated by extreme heat, and died of heart failure, July 11, 1911. He was 24 years of age, and unmarried. He was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Frankford, Philadelphia. His mother died December 29, 1908, but his father and a brother, the latter a graduate of the Carnegie School of Applied Science in Pittsburgh, survive him.

1911

Frederick Boughton Keppy, son of Frederick Beardsley, a dentist, and Augusta (Boughton) Keppy, was born September 9, 1890, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His mother died there when he was but three years old. He was fitted for college in the Boys' High School in that city, and took high rank as a scholar in college.
He was awarded the Foote Fellowship in English, and planned to enter the Graduate School, but died after an illness of three weeks from typhoid pneumonia, at his father's summer home at Bayport, L I, N Y, August 25, 1911. He was in his 21st year and unmarried. The burial was in Bridgeport.
FRANCIS BACON, son of Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D., LL.D. (B.A Yale 1820), who was pastor of the Center Church in New Haven, Conn., from 1825 until his death in 1881, was born in New Haven, October 6, 1831. His mother was Lucy (Johnson) Bacon.

Entering the Medical School after a year in the Hopkins Grammar School he finished his medical course in 1851, but on account of his youth did not receive his degree till 1853. Upon the outbreak of yellow fever in Galveston, Texas, in 1852, he volunteered for service as assistant surgeon in the Galveston Hospital and was there a year and a half, when he took the fever himself. He returned home but six months later was recalled and took entire charge of the hospital. After a service lasting in all eight years, when the Civil War seemed inevitable, he resigned on account of his strong Abolition views, and coming North first opened an office in New York City, where he was the medical attendant of the inventor Charles F. Goodyear, till the latter's death in 1860. In June of that year Dr Bacon began practice in New Haven.

In 1861, at the beginning of the war, he enlisted in the Second Connecticut Infantry as assistant surgeon and was commended for his devotion to the wounded under hot fire at the battle of Bull Run. At the end of the three months for which that regiment enlisted, he re-enlisted as surgeon with the rank of major in the Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, which like the earlier Second was under the command of Colonel (afterwards General) Alfred H Terry. He was in the siege of Fort Pulaski, at Beaufort, Tybee Island, and in other engagements. He was made medical inspector of the Army of the Potomac, and later director general of
the Medical Department of the Gulf, having charge of all the Union hospitals in the South.

In 1864 he was elected to succeed Professor Jonathan Knight, M.D., as Professor of Surgery in the Yale Medical School. In 1877 he resigned the chair, and devoted himself to the practice of his profession. Since 1899 he had been Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence in the Medical School. He received the degree of Doctor of Science from Yale in 1906. He was eminent in every practical branch of medicine but was especially noted as a surgeon and an alienist.

He was president of the New Haven Medical Association in 1875, 1880, and 1881 and of the Connecticut Medical Society in 1887 and 1888, and was for thirty years director of the New Haven Hospital, in connection with which he founded the Connecticut Training School for Nurses. He was president of the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association from its organization in 1902 until his death. He was a member of the Connecticut Board of Pardons from 1883 to 1910. He was one of the organizers of the American Public Health Association.

Dr. Bacon died at his home in New Haven, April 26, 1912, of angina pectoris after an illness of several weeks. He was in his 81st year. He left a generous bequest to the University.

He married June 6, 1867, Georgeanna Murson Woolsey, daughter of Charles William and Jane Eliza (Newton) Woolsey, and niece of President Woolsey. She actively cooperated with him in philanthropic work until her death in 1906. They had no children.

Six brothers of Dr. Bacon received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University, in 1847, 1850, 1853, 1856, 1872, and 1873 respectively, and a seventh that of Master of Arts in 1878. A sister is the wife of Eugene Smith (B.A. Yale 1859).
1854

John Nicoll, son of Charles Nicoll (B.A. Middlebury 1817), a merchant, was born March 13, 1831, in New Haven, Conn. His mother was Caroline (Bishop) Nicoll, daughter of Abraham Bishop (B.A. Yale 1778). He entered the Medical School from the classical school of Rev. Edward L. Hart (B.A. Yale 1836) in New Haven.

For over forty years he was a general practitioner in New Haven, with some intervals of travel in this country and Europe, retiring on account of ill health in 1896.

He was at first a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party had voted with that party. In young manhood he united with the Center Church, was an early member and deacon of the Howard Avenue Church, and a member of the College Street Church, and united again with the Center Church in 1899.

Dr. Nicoll died at Stamford, Conn., May 22, 1912, after an illness of three months. He was 81 years of age. During the last two years he had made his home with his daughter, the wife of William A. Durrie, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1876).

He married, at Plymouth, Conn., May 6, 1856, Cornelia Augusta, daughter of LaFayette Comstock, a carriage maker, and Hannah M. (Bradley) Comstock, and had three daughters and two sons, of whom one son and the daughter mentioned above survive. Mrs. Nicoll died in 1892, and a daughter who married Stephen D. Harrison (B.A. Yale 1876) died in 1901.

1875

George Byron Chapman, son of Alfred Chapman, a carpenter and builder, and Adeline (Mabbett) Chapman, was born at Dover, N. Y., May 20, 1849. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and entered the Medical School in 1874.
Since graduation he had practiced medicine at Dover Plains, N. Y., where he died January 13, 1912. He was 62 years of age. He was a member of the Baptist Church.

Dr. Chapman married at Kent, Conn., June 20, 1874, Martha, daughter of Oliver Root, a farmer. She died at Amenia, N. Y., in February, 1876. In 1878 he married Sarah Hitchcock, who died January 17, 1907, leaving a daughter, who survives him.

James Sullivan, son of John and Johanna (Ryan) Sullivan, was born April 22, 1853, at Mt. Vernon, N. H. His father was a native of Milford, N. H., and his mother of Manchester in that state.

After a preparatory education in the High School at Milford, N. H., he was a student in Starling Medical College, at Columbus, O., for a year and then entered the Yale Medical School in 1873.

Upon graduation he settled in Manchester, N. H., where he had since practiced. For five years he was surgeon in the First Infantry, New Hampshire National Guard.

He was also prominent in the political life of the city and state. In 1876, 1877, and 1888 he was a member of the Common Council, also in 1876 of the State Constitutional Convention, and in 1877, 1878, 1881, and 1882 of the Legislature. He was an alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1884. In 1900 and 1910 he was Democratic candidate for Mayor of the city. The disputed election in the latter year was finally decided against him by a few votes.

Dr. Sullivan died at the Carney Hospital in Boston, Mass., August 16, 1911. He had suffered from heart trouble for five years and had been under treatment for a few days in the hospital when he suffered a stroke of paralysis and died the same evening. He was 58 years of age, and unmarried. Three sisters survive him. He was a member of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church.
EDWARD HUBBARD WELCH, son of James Welch (M D Berks. Med. Inst 1830) and Lavinia M. (Hubbard) Welch, was born March 15, 1852, in Winsted, Conn. His father was the youngest of five brothers, all of whom were at one time in active practice within forty miles of Winsted. His grandfather, Dr. Benjamin Welch (hon M D. Yale 1849), was for more than half a century the beloved physician of Norfolk, Conn.

After preparatory work in Winchester Institute, and two years in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), he aided his father two years, and then completed his medical studies in the Yale Medical School.

Upon graduation he settled in Winsted and began practice with his father, later succeeding him and winning wide confidence in his skill as a physician, and showing generous public spirit as a citizen.

He was one of the founders of the Litchfield County Hospital, its first president, and for a number of years a member of its visiting staff, since his father's death in 1886 had been Post Surgeon of the Connecticut National Guard; was president of the Litchfield County Medical Society; and vice-president of the Connecticut Medical Society. He was chosen president of the last, but was unable to accept. He was also a member of the board of burgesses of Winsted.

Dr. Welch died at his home in Winsted from a paralytic shock, December 28, 1911. He was 59 years of age.

He married at Winsted, September 6, 1876, Nellie Ormsbee Munger, daughter of Nathan P. Munger, a merchant of Watertown, N. Y., and Jennie A. (Wing) Munger. She survives him with a daughter, their son having died in infancy. A brother, Dr. William C. Welch (M D Yale 1877), is living, but an older brother, Dr. John
B. Welch (M.D. Yale 1860), died in 1862 while a surgeon in the Civil War

1903

JOSEPH PIERRE LAVALAYE, son of Andrew Henry Lavalaye, a gilder, and Maigrete (Odenkirchen) Lavalaye, was born July 22, 1874, in New Haven, Conn.

After a grammar school course he learned the drug business, in which he continued for a number of years, in the meantime graduating from the New York College of Pharmacy in 1895.

In 1899 he entered the Yale Medical School, and after graduating from the latter spent nearly two years in the New Haven Hospital, and then for a short time had an office in New Haven. For several years after this he was a commercial traveler, and since 1909 was manager and a partner in the drug store of William Roschen in New York City.

He was married, but during the last year of his life had been separated from his wife.

Dr. Lavalaye died after an operation for appendicitis at the New York Polyclinic Hospital, July 21, 1911, in the 37th year of his age. He was buried in Thomaston, Conn. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

1904

FRANCIS WILLIAM WRINN, son of James Wrinn, for many years Chief of Police of New Haven, Conn., was born in New Haven, March 31, 1877. His mother was Mary Wrinn. Before beginning the study of medicine he attended the New Haven High School and the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he continued his studies in the Johns Hopkins Medical School,
and then settled in Astoria, L. I., N. Y., where he was winning success in his profession.

Dr Wrinn died at the home of his sister, at Silver Sands, East Haven, Conn, July 17, 1911, after an illness of several months from a complication of diseases. He was 34 years of age, and unmarried. A sister and two brothers survive him.
EDWARD FRANK DEFOREST, son of William H and Sophronia (Barker) DeForest, was born in New Haven, Conn, July 20, 1846.

For a year after graduation from the Law School he had a law office in New Haven, then practiced two years in Decatur, Ill. He then became connected with the North Missouri Insurance Co, and in 1874 went into fire insurance business in Chicago. From February, 1882, to 1902 he was in Chicago, as general Western agent and adjuster of the Farmer's Fire Insurance Co of York, Pa., but had since been that company's representative in Boston, Mass.

Mr DeForest died in Boston, of apoplexy after two years of ill health, December 12, 1911. He was 65 years of age.

He married in Madison, Wisc, September 8, 1884, Alma L., daughter of Andrew J. Pierce. She died at Elgin, Ill., March 25, 1895, and, July 6, 1901, he married at Windsor, Canada, Marietta, daughter of Rev John R and Jennie (Given) Reasoner, of Elmwood, Ill., who survives him. They had no children.

EBENEZER BURR, son of Ebenezer and Julia Maria (Beers) Burr, was born August 3, 1849, at Fairfield, Conn. After attending the Fairfield Academy he entered the Law School in 1872.

After graduation he practiced law for many years. In 1880 he took up his residence in Bridgeport, and also engaged in banking and insurance business with Herbert M. Knapp, Esq., in the firm of Burr & Knapp. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in
1879, clerk of the Bridgeport City Court from 1881 to 1883, also in 1886 and 1887, and Judge of the City Court in 1884.

His health had been failing for several years, and he died of paralysis with complications in Bridgeport, August 16, 1911, at the age of 62 years.

He married at Burlington, Vt, October 15, 1879, Mary Hammond Nichols, daughter of Dr Benjamin Smith Nichols (hon MA Univ. Vt 1859) and Lucy Hammond (Penfield) Nichols. She survives him with a son and daughter, an elder daughter having died in 1893.

1875

George Matthews Sharp, son of Alpheus P and Annie (Matthews) Sharp, was born November 17, 1851, in Baltimore, Md. His father, who died in 1909, was one of the founders of the firm of Sharp & Dohme, manufacturing chemists in Baltimore.

Before entering the Yale Law School he attended private schools and took a partial course in Loyola College, Baltimore, and while in New Haven, in addition to his law studies, took special studies in history, political economy, and English literature under College professors.

From 1888 to 1900 he was Lecturer on Insurance in the Yale Law School, and in 1901-02 at the Law School of Georgetown University. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1889, and Doctor of Laws from Washington (Md) College in 1907.

After his graduation he soon established a successful practice. In 1888 he was nominated for the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, and in 1891 for attorney-general of Maryland, but failed of election then to either office. In 1897, however, he was elected one of the associate judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, for the full term of fifteen years. In 1907, he was appointed by President
Roosevelt a visitor to the U S Naval Academy, but owing to the provisions of the Maryland law relating to judges and their duties was obliged to decline the appointment

Judge Sharp was chairman of the Committee on Legal Education of the American Bar Association at the time of his death, and for about eight years served as secretary of the Section on Legal Education of that Association. By his energetic and persistent work he greatly aided in securing through the action of the Association higher standards for admission to the bar.

Judge Sharp died from a complication of diseases after an illness of five months at his home in Baltimore, July 7, 1911, in his 60th year. He never married. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

1880

William Vanlier Childs, son of Judge John W. Childs (BA DePauw Univ 1845) and Sarah (McClure) Childs, was born at New Albany, Ind., September 29, 1854.

In 1871 his parents removed to Kansas City, Mo., where he received his preparatory education in the public schools, and then took a literary course in DePauw University.

He was a practicing attorney before coming to Yale, and was a member of the Law School only in Senior year.

After graduation he was engaged in general practice in Kansas City. For three years he was United States Commissioner, after which he lived some years in Colorado and Florida on account of serious trouble with his eyes. He wrote in prose and verse for the magazines and newspapers.

His death occurred in Kansas City, September 6, 1910, after an illness of two months from typhoid fever. He was in his 56th year.

He married, March 15, 1904, Elizabeth Gibson Christie, daughter of I L and Louise (Wilson) Christie of Neosho, Mo., who survives him.
CORMAC FRANCIS BOHAN, son of Paul and Bridget Ellen (McCanna) Bohan, was born in Pittston, Pa, December 14, 1862. His father was for several years before his death in 1900 vice-president of the People's Savings Bank of Pittston. His preparatory course was taken in Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pa.

Immediately after graduation from the Law School he was admitted to the bar in New Haven, then entered the law office of Hon. Garrick M. Harding (B A Dickinson 1848) in Pittston, and was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar, March 14, 1884. He was city solicitor of Pittston from 1895 to 1901, and a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Kansas City, Mo, in 1900. He was a director of the Miners' Savings Bank in Pittston.

After several months' illness Mr. Bohan died of pneumonia at his home in Pittston, December 2, 1911, in the 49th year of his age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He married at Pittston, April 25, 1899, Mary Genevieve, daughter of Michael Reap, president of the Miners' Savings Bank. They had two sons and three daughters, of whom the sons and one daughter with Mrs Bohan survive him. A brother graduated from the Yale Law School in 1891.

JOHN AMBROSE DOOLITTLE was born in New Haven, Conn, August 23, 1867. He was the son of Tilton Edwin Doolittle (B A. Trinity 1844, LL B. Yale 1846), for many years state's attorney for New Haven County, and Mary A. (Cook) Doolittle. His grandfather was Ambrose E. Doolittle, of Cheshire, Conn.

He was prepared for college at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn (now Cheshire School) and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and then entered the
Sheffield Scientific School, taking the course in Civil Engineering, but left in Junior year, and in September, 1887, entered the Law School.

After graduation he practiced law in New Haven until 1898, being assistant while his father held the office of state's attorney. From 1894 to 1897 he was a police commissioner in New Haven. In 1896 he engaged in general contracting work with headquarters in Long Island City, N.Y., but had lately given his attention to his farm on Cook Hill, in Wallingford, Conn., where he died of pneumonia following the grippe, March 3, 1912. He was in the 45th year of his age. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married at Pueblo, Colo., October 27, 1892, Mary Rayhill Mattice, daughter of Benjamin Mattice (B.A. Amherst 1856) and Sarah Leonora (Rayhill) Mattice. They were afterward divorced. A daughter and son survive him. His brother graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1884, and his sister married P. Carr Lane (M.D. Washington Univ 1882).

1892

Henry Arthur Huntington, son of Alonzo C. Huntington, a blacksmith and Priscilla E. (Strickland) Huntington, was born March 2, 1865, in Poquonock, a village in Windsor, Conn. After a course in the Windsor Academy, he studied law in the office of Michael M. O'Sullivan, Esq., of Windsor, and of Hon. Seneca O. Griswold, formerly of Cleveland, O., and then taught in the Windsor public schools.

After his graduation from the Law School he spent a year in the office of Hyde, Gross & Hyde in Hartford, Conn., and since then had practiced by himself in that city.

He served his native town as justice of the peace, town clerk from October 1, 1894, to October 5, 1903, and clerk of
the Probate Court from October 29, 1903, until his death. In 1911 he was elected by a large majority a Republican member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, in which he was a leading member of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Huntington died of appendicitis at his home in Windsor, March 7, 1912. He was 47 years of age. The burial was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

He married at Windsor, February 28, 1900, Mary M., daughter of Horace D. Clark, a lawyer, and Margaret M. (Conor) Clark, who survives him with two sons and a daughter.

1893

Dana Pitt Foster, son of Reuben Foster (B.A. Colby 1855) and Dorcas C. (Howe) Foster, was born August 28, 1869, in Waterville, Me. His father, who died in 1898, was a lawyer, speaker of the Maine House of Representatives in 1870 and president of the Senate in 1871.

He graduated in 1891 from Colby College. There and later he was prominent as a baseball player.

After his graduation from the Law School he was admitted to the Maine bar, and practiced in Waterville. He was recorder of the Municipal Court and city clerk, also a bank director.

He died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Waterville, September 19, 1911, at the age of 42 years. He was a member of the Unitarian Church.

He married at Woodfords, Me., October 22, 1894, Adelaide Dix Hopkins, daughter of George A. Hopkins, of Milbridge, Me., who survives him with two daughters.

1908

Beverly Blalock Thomasson, son of James Jefferson Thomasson, a lawyer, newspaper editor and publisher, and Amanda (Blalock) Thomasson, was born February 13,
1883, at Okolona, Ark. He attended the Tom Allen High School at Prescott in that state but then removed with his family to their old home in Carrollton, Ga. He spent two years in the Law Department of the University of Georgia, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1907, then entered the Yale Law School for the Senior year. He had learned the printer's trade while a boy working on his father's newspaper, and largely paid his own way during his law course.

In January after his graduation from Yale he began the practice of his profession in Carrollton, entering into partnership the following December with Hon W. D. Hamrick, whose decease occurred two weeks before his own.

Mr. Thomasson had appeared to be in perfect health until a few months before his death, when he was taken with tuberculosis, dying at his home in Carrollton, June 12, 1911, at the age of 28 years. He was unmarried. His parents, five brothers, and three sisters survive him. He was a member of the Methodist Church.
George Jarvis Brush, son of Jarvis Brush, a commission and importing merchant, was born in Brooklyn, N Y, December 15, 1831. His mother was Sarah (Keeler) Brush, a native of Ridgefield, Conn. His early education was obtained in Brooklyn, in Danbury, Conn, where the family lived from 1835 to 1841, and in the Cream Hill Agricultural School at Cornwall, Conn, under Theodore S. Gold (B.A Yale 1838). In accordance with family traditions he looked forward to a business life, and entered a mercantile house in Maiden Lane, New York City, but after about two years serious illness compelled him to seek an outdoor life, and it was decided that he should take up farming. This decision brought him to Yale in 1848 for the course in agricultural chemistry then taught by Professor John Pitkin Norton. His name appears in the College catalogue of that year as a student in the “School of Applied Chemistry.” He left in 1850 to become assistant in chemistry to Professor Benjamin Silliman, Jr., at Louisville, Ky., but in 1852, after passing a special examination, he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy just established. The same year he was made an assistant in chemistry at the University of Virginia, and with Professor J. Lawrence Smith did his first important work in mineralogy, the result of their joint studies appearing in the *American Journal of Science* in a series of articles entitled “Reexamination of American Minerals.”

During the spring and summer of 1851 he traveled in Europe with the party of the elder Professor Benjamin Silliman, and in 1853 he went abroad again, and spent two years of study in Germany in the laboratories at Munich and Freiberg. In the fall of 1855 he was elected Professor of Metallurgy in the Scientific Department of
Yale College, and in order further to qualify himself for the position he studied several months in the Royal School of Mines in London, England, and the following year visited the chief mines and smelting works of Great Britain and the Continent. Returning to this country in December, 1856, he assumed the duties of his professorship in January, 1857. In 1864 Mineralogy was added to his chair, and thus he retained thereafter, but gave up Metallurgy in 1871. He became Professor Emeritus in 1898. From 1867 to 1874 he was also Curator of the Mineralogical Collection.

He was deeply interested in scientific study and research and in the development of the Scientific Department of the College, which on account of the gifts of Mr. Joseph E. Sheffield was named in 1861 the Sheffield Scientific School. From 1872 to 1898 he was Director of the School, which benefited greatly by the unusual blending in him of the gifts of both scholar and organizer.

From 1886 to 1899 he was a member of the University Finance Committee, and he was also one of the original trustees of the Peabody Museum of Natural History named by Mr. George Peabody in his deed of gift of 1866.

Through his active interest the mineral locality at Branchville, Conn., was thoroughly explored, and the results of the investigation were published in collaboration with Professor Edward S. Dana in a series of papers. The work also involved a series of chemical analyses by Samuel L. Penfield (Ph.B. Yale 1877), then a graduate student in the School, who later succeeded Professor Brush in the chair of Mineralogy.

Professor Brush wrote the eighth, ninth and tenth supplements to the fourth edition (1854) of Dana's "System of Mineralogy," also assisted in the fifth edition of that book and wrote its first appendix. In 1874 he published his "Determinative Mineralogy and Blowpipe Analysis," which after passing through fourteen editions
was revised by Professor Penfield in 1898. He prepared about thirty scientific papers, nearly all of which may be found in the *American Journal of Science*, of which he was one of the associate editors from 1863 to 1879. In the number of the *Journal* for May, 1912, is an article commemorative of Professor Brush by Professor Edward S Dana.

In 1904 he gave to the Sheffield Scientific School the "Brush Mineral Collection" with a fund for its maintenance, and also a large mineralogical library. The collection is notable for its completeness for purposes of scientific study, and for its type specimens.

He was a member of many scientific societies in the United States and abroad. In 1868 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, and in 1881 was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, before which he gave the presidential address in Montreal in 1882. In 1862 he was made a corresponding member of the Royal Bavarian Academy of Sciences, in 1866 a member of the Imperial Mineralogical Society of St Petersburg, and in 1877 a foreign correspondent of the Geological Society of London and the Geological Society of Edinburgh. He was also an honorary member of the Mineralogical Society of England.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1857, and of Doctor of Laws from Harvard University in 1886.

He had been a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. since 1893, also of the City Bank of New Haven, and was vice-president of the New Haven Savings Bank, president of the Howe Manufacturing Co of Derby, Conn, and a director of the Jackson Iron Co in the Lake Superior district.

Professor Brush died at his home in New Haven, February 6, 1912, at the age of 80 years. He had suffered for nearly a year from heart trouble. He was the last...
survivor of his class, which was the first to receive the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy at Yale and of which his life-long friend Professor Brewer was also a member, and the last of the group of noted men who in the early days of the Scientific School had given their lives to its service. He was a member of the College Church, joining it February 5, 1860.

He married at Washington, D.C., December 23, 1864, Harriet Silliman Trumbull, daughter of John M. and Hannah W. (Tunis) Trumbull, great-granddaughter of the elder Governor Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, and sister of Rev. David Trumbull, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1842), who was for over forty years a missionary in Valparaiso, Chile. Mrs Brush died in 1910, but their three daughters survive. The daughters married respectively Professor Louis V. Pirsson (Ph.B. Yale 1882), Professor Edward T. McLaughlin (B.A. Yale 1883), and Rev. Edward L. Parsons (B.A. Yale 1889).

Edwin Wallace Carpenter, youngest and last surviving child of Thacher Bird Carpenter, a merchant and manufacturer in New Haven, and Susan P. (Fuller) Carpenter, was born April 21, 1841, in Foxboro, Mass. He was prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833) in New Haven.

After graduation he was Assistant in Mathematics in the Scientific School for two terms and at the same time studied law. At the height of the gold excitement in Montana in 1865 he made a journey there, spending two months in going by steamboat on the Missouri River from St. Louis to Fort Benton, a distance of 3150 miles. He lived in Montana nine years and was business manager of the Helena Daily Herald, was a correspondent of the New York Tribune, and connected with other papers. In 1866
he was clerk of the court for the Third Judicial District of Montana, in 1872-73 treasurer of Lewis and Clark County, and in 1874 county superintendent of public instruction. In 1875 he removed to California and was engaged in the fire insurance business in San Francisco for nineteen years. For a time he was assistant secretary of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Co., and later manager for the Pacific Coast of the Royal and Norwich Union Companies of England. In 1904 he retired from active business. He had been around the world and from the North Cape to New Zealand.

In 1864 an article of his was published in Harper's Magazine, and in 1873 two articles in the Overland Monthly. He also wrote frequently for fire insurance publications.

Mr. Carpenter had become entirely blind. He died from gas asphyxiation at Providence, R. I., November 2, 1909, at the age of 68 years.

He married at Fort Benton, Mont., May 31, 1868, Josephine Grace, daughter of Lewis Edwin Shelley, a carriage manufacturer of New Haven, and had one son. Mrs. Carpenter died in 1910.

1870

Evelyn Pierrepont Roberts, son of Major-General Benjamin Stone Roberts, who was Instructor in Military Science in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1868 to 1870, and Elizabeth Pierrepont (Sperry) Roberts, was born at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., December 25, 1848.

He was prepared for Yale in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and took the Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was enrolled with his class in 1899.

In the summer of 1870 he was assistant engineer on the Dansville & Mt. Morris Railroad in western New York, and then spent fifteen years in engineering work in the West
From 1870 to 1875 he was assistant engineer on the Northern Pacific Railroad, the next five years on the Spring Valley Water Works for San Francisco, and then contracting engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia five years. From 1885 to 1893 he was in charge of reconnoissance for the New York Aqueduct Commission, and then spent three years building dams and reservoirs on the Croton water shed, after which he was in private practice in New York City till 1902. From 1902 to 1906 he was engaged in developing the property of the Mohegan Granite Quarrying Co in Westchester County, N Y, of which he had been president and general manager since about 1896. He constructed the elevated portion of the New York Subway, and the great granite arches of the Cathedral of St John the Divine. He also engaged in the construction and operation of railways in various parts of the country.


Mr Roberts died suddenly of heart failure at Peekskill, N Y, December 30, 1910, at the age of 62 years. He was buried in Manchester, Vt.

He married in New York City, July 5, 1903, Helen Francis Caleb of Elkton, Md, daughter of Vincent Shepard Caleb, a steel manufacturer of Chicago, and Amanda Lyle (Beckley) Caleb. She survives him with a son.

He was a trustee of the Jerry McAuley Cremorne Mission.

Amory Edwards Rowland, son of Henry and Elizabeth Tappen (Edwards) Rowland, was born July 2, 1852, in Brooklyn, N Y. He was fitted for college in the school of Professor J. C Overhiser in that city, and took the
course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he gained experience in practical mechanics in the Continental Iron Works in Brooklyn, and was connected with the firm of F. C. & A. E. Rowland in New Haven and its successor, the Rowland Machine Co., about thirty-five years, having been secretary and treasurer of the latter since 1906.

He was a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank, director and assistant secretary of the New Haven Colony Historical Society for twenty years, director of the New Haven City Missionary Association during the twenty-two years since it was started, and a member of its executive committee, director for many years of the Organized Charities Association, and for fifteen years its secretary, and deacon of the Center Church from 1888 to 1910. He had a summer home in Fairfield, Conn., where he was trustee of the Public Library.

Mr. Rowland died at his home in New Haven, May 7, 1912, in the 60th year of his age. He had been ill for two years. The burial was in Fairfield.

He married in Stratford, Conn., December 27, 1882, Grace, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Mills) Talbot, who survives him. They had no children. One brother was for a time a member of the class of 1871, in the Academical Department, another brother was a graduate of Princeton University in 1872, and a sister is the wife of William J. Forbes (B.A. Yale 1877).

1874

Charles James Morse, second son of Henry Kirtland Morse and Mary (Lynn) Morse, was born July 7, 1852, at Poland, O. His grandfather had settled in the Western Reserve, going there from Wallingford, Conn. He was a grand nephew of Dr. Jared P. Kirtland (M.D. Yale 1815), in whose memory Kirtland Hall was named.
He studied in Poland Union Seminary and worked two years with the city engineer of Youngstown, O., then entered the Sheffield Scientific School in the winter of 1871, taking the course in Civil Engineering.

Upon graduation he was Assistant in Surveying in the School for a year, and in 1877 received the degree of Civil Engineer from Yale University.

Taking up construction work in the summer of 1875 he became assistant engineer for the Wrought Iron Bridge Co at Canton, O., and during 1876 and 1877 was engineer of the Massillon (O.) Bridge Co. With his brother, Henry G. Morse (Troy Polytechnic Inst 1871), he founded the Morse Bridge Co of Youngstown, O., in 1878. With this he was actively engaged for ten years when the works were destroyed by fire. In 1889 he visited Europe with members of the American Society of Civil Engineers and other national societies. In 1890-91 he was manager of the Association of Bridge Builders, with an office in Chicago. During the latter year he became the consulting engineer and western representative of the Edgemoor Bridge Works of Wilmington, Del., and removed to Evanston, Ill. He had charge of the construction of the Manufacturers Building at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, the Columbia River Bridge for the Great Northern Railway, the replacement of the Roebling Suspension Bridge at Covington, Ky., without suspension of travel, and many other important bridges and other structures.

In order to study oriental art, in which he had for a number of years been interested, he retired from professional work in 1897, and spent a year in Japan, visiting the great temples, museums, and private collections there. On returning home he continued his studies at Evanston, employing Japanese scholars to translate the ancient literature on the subject. In 1905 he visited Europe, and Japan again in 1907. During his years of study he collected paintings, prints, pottery, and other objects of Chinese and
Japanese art, and a library of eight thousand volumes relating to art and art history, for which he built a fireproof library and vault adjoining his home. He was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society and the Asiatic Society of Japan.

Several years after his retirement he returned temporarily to engineering work, and with Julian Kennedy (Ph.B Yale 1875) and others, bought a large tract of coal land near Uniontown in Pennsylvania, where during the years 1902 to 1904 he constructed great coke works for the Orient Coal and Coke Co.

After years of suffering Mr. Morse died from myocarditis at his home in Evanston, December 6, 1911, at the age of 59 years.

He married at Youngstown, O, October 16, 1884, Annie Perkins Woodbridge, daughter of Dr. Timothy Woodbridge and Isabella (McCurdy) Woodbridge. Mrs. Morse survives him with their eldest son, Jared Kirtland Morse (Ph.B Yale 1908), twin sons having died. A brother, Edwin K. Morse, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1881.

Francis Hill Stillman, son of Paul and Lydia (Rogers) Stillman, was born February 20, 1850, in New York City. After study in a preparatory school at Milton, Wis., and an apprenticeship with the Cottrell Printing Press Co in Westerly, R.I., he took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he entered the business of E Lyon, who in 1883 was succeeded by the Watson-Stillman Co., manufacturers of hydraulic machinery in New York City, and of this company he had been president since its incorporation in 1904. He was also president of the Bridgeport (Conn.) Motor Co., and president of the Pequonnock Commercial Co., of Bridgeport. He organized the Machinery Club of New York and was its first president, was the first president of the National Metal Trades Association, treasurer and a director of the National
Association of Manufacturers from 1903, and a director of the Manufacturers' Association of New York. He served many years at different periods on the membership committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Mr. Stillman died suddenly of intestinal hemorrhage at his home in Brooklyn, N.Y., February 18, 1912, in the 62nd year of his age.

He married in Boston, Mass., January 5, 1881, Irene Augusta, daughter of William Henry and Elizabeth Sprague Bancroft. She survives him with two sons, graduates of Cornell University in 1907 and 1908, respectively.

1875

William Cornelius Hall, one of the eleven children of Edward Julius and Mary (Hoey) Hall, was born January 23, 1855, at New Orleans, La., the home of his maternal grandmother. Through his grandmother, Sarah (Buckingham) Hall, he was descended from Rev. Thomas Buckingham, one of the first trustees of Yale College. He was fitted for Yale at a private school in Buffalo, N.Y., his father being a manufacturer there, and president of the Bell Telephone Co.

In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the Civil Engineering course. He was president of his class, and stroke of the University Crew.

After graduation he entered his father's business, but in 1880 organized the Perth Amboy (N.J.) Terra Cotta Co., of which he was president and general manager. He invented a machine for making bricks which has been adopted by manufacturers. He was also a director of the New York Knife Co.

Mr. Hall had resided in New York City for twenty years. He was a member of the Arts Club, the Municipal Art Society, and the New York Sculptors' Society. He retired.
from business in 1905, and died from paralysis at his home June 6, 1911. He was 55 years of age.

He married at Perth Amboy, September 8, 1880, Marie Suzette de Martigny Thomas, daughter of Philip Evan Thomas, and had two sons, one of them a graduate of the Academical Department in 1904, and two daughters, who with Mrs. Hall survive him. One daughter married Walter B. Allen (B.A. Yale 1901) and the other Charles S. Dewey (Ph.B. Yale 1904). Two brothers graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1873 and 1895, respectively.

Edward Austin Kent, son of Henry Mellen Kent and Harriet May (Farnham) Kent, was born in Bangor, Me., February 19, 1854. His father was a merchant, of the firm of Flint & Kent, in Buffalo. He was prepared for Yale at the Briggs Classical School in Buffalo, N.Y., and entered the Sheffield Scientific School from that city, taking the Civil Engineering course.

After graduation he studied architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris and later at South Kensington, England, returning to this country in 1877 and went into the office of Mr. J. L. Sillsbee in Syracuse, N.Y. Shortly afterward he entered the employ of the government architect in Washington, D.C., and remained there two years. He then removed to Chicago, where he was associated with his former employer, Mr. Sillsbee, under the name of Sillsbee & Kent, but since 1884 had been most of the time in Buffalo, where he designed the First Unitarian Church, and many public buildings and private residences. He also acted as an expert in the construction of the Board of Trade Building in Toronto, Canada. He was elected a fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 1885, and had been president of the Buffalo Chapter. He was a delegate to the International Congress of Architects at Vienna in 1908, and a member of the Town
Planning Conference in London in 1910. He was active in organizations for improved civic conditions and better housing.

Mr. Kent had gone abroad in February, intending on his return to retire from his profession, but lost his life in the sinking of the Titanic, April 15, 1912. He was 58 years of age, and unmarried. He was a member of the First Unitarian Church of Buffalo, where a memorial service was held April 27. His body was recovered and buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

1876

Thomas Yeatman, son of Thomas and Lucretia (Pope) Yeatman, was born March 22, 1856, in St Louis, Mo. After four years of study in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon his graduation he studied law and practiced for a time. He was also a journalist connected with the St. Louis Post Despatch for several years.

Mr. Yeatman died at Tampa, Fla., November 2, 1911, at the age of 55 years.

1879

John Currier Gallagher, son of James and Miranda Luanda (Pease) Gallagher, was born August 24, 1857, in New Haven, Conn. His father was a manufacturer who removed from Baltimore, Md., to New Haven in 1842, was a leader of the Democratic party in Connecticut for fifty years, and state representative and senator for several terms.

After three years of study in the Hopkins Grammar School he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1881 on completing the course in the Yale Law School he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and at once
entered the office of Professor William C. Robinson, LL.D. (*hon* M A 1881), afterward Dean of the Law School of the Catholic University of America, with whom he remained six years. Mr. Gallagher then formed a partnership with his Law School classmate, *Hon* Livingston W Cleaveland. On the latter's election as judge of probate of the New Haven District, in 1894, he at once appointed Mr. Gallagher chief clerk. From 1897 to 1907 Mr. Gallagher was assistant clerk of the Superior Court, and since then had been clerk of that court.

He held a number of municipal offices, being a councilman in 1883 and 1884, and president of the board of councilmen in 1884, alderman in 1893 and 1894, and president of that body in 1894. From 1891 to 1909 he was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven. He was also secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee from 1882 to 1886, and president of the Young Men's Democratic Club of New Haven in 1888. He was a member of many fraternal orders, among whose members he was known for his eloquence and magnetism, and in recent years he had become notable as a speaker at political gatherings and public dinners.

Mr. Gallagher was taken ill on the train while returning from Cincinnati, where he had attended a meeting of the American Order of United Workmen, and died from Bright's disease the following day, March 29, 1912, at his home in New Haven. He was 54 years of age. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, New Haven, and had been clerk of the parish for about ten years.

He married at New Haven, June 28, 1888, Laura Catherine, daughter of George Ellsworth and Cornelia Gaylord (Dickerman) Ives, who died February 3, 1900, leaving two daughters and a son. One of the daughters is a student in Smith College, and the other in Vassar.

April 8, 1901, Mr. Gallagher married in New Haven Bessie Katherine, daughter of John and Catherine (Ross)
Radigan, who survives him with a son. Two brothers are also living, one a graduate of the Yale Medical School in 1864.

Rufus Henry Skeel, youngest of the nine children of Rufus Reed Skeel, a New York dry goods merchant, and Sarah Patten (Henry) Skeel, was born February 9, 1859, in Newburgh, N Y. Upon finishing his preparation at Siglar's School in his native city he took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. After graduation he engaged in the wholesale tea business in New York and Providence, R I, wholesale grocery, salt, asphalt and real estate business, but since his retirement from business on account of poor health in 1889 he had lived in the family homestead in Newburgh, managing part of his father's estate and agricultural interests. He died there suddenly of kidney and heart disease, February 12, 1912, at the age of 53 years. He was unmarried. A brother, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1865, is deceased, but two sisters survive him.

Danford Newton Barnly Sturgis, son of Russell Sturgis (hon. M. A. Yale 1872), architect and author, and Sarah M. (Barney) Sturgis, was born October 29, 1866, in New York City. He was fitted for Yale abroad under tutors, and after attending Columbia University three years joined his class in the Sheffield Scientific School in the fall of Junior year, taking the Civil Engineering course. He studied for three years after graduation in the offices of architects. Soon after 1890 he opened an office for the practice of architecture. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of Sturgis & Hale, but since 1910 he associated himself with John Lyman Faxon, under the firm name of
Sturgis & Faxon. For several years from 1895 he was an examiner to the municipal Civil Service Commission of New York City. In 1900 he was acting assistant editor of the "Dictionary of Architecture and Building," of which his father was general editor, and he also assisted him on other publications.

Mr. Sturgis died suddenly at Millbrook, N. Y., August 19, 1911, in the 45th year of his age.

He married at Fairhaven, Mass., September 4, 1899, Minna W., daughter of Theodore Thomas (Mus.D. Yale 1880) and Minna L. (Rhodes) Thomas, who survives him.

A cousin, bearing the name Danford Newton Barney, graduated from the Academical Department in 1881, and another cousin, Danford Newton Sturgis Barney, died just before finishing his course in the Sheffield Scientific School, but was enrolled with the class of 1897. His brother, Edward B. Sturgis, received the degree of Mechanical Engineer from Columbia University in 1895.

1893

Henry Failing Conner, son of John Conner, a banker, and Elizabeth (Failing) Conner, was born November 7, 1873, at Albany, Ore., but spent his early years in Portland, Ore. He was prepared for Yale at Cincinnati, O., and took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Two years after graduation he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the New York Law School January 1, 1896, he began practice in the legal department of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co in Portland, and continued there until 1910, when he resigned on account of his health. In 1906 he was president of the University Club of Portland, and he was a member of the Grolier Club of New York.

Mr. Conner died of pneumonia in Berlin, Germany, March 5, 1912. He was 38 years of age, and had never married.
EDWARD CLIFTON HALL, son of Alexander Hall, a merchant, and Mary (Snyder) Hall, was born June 28, 1874, in Tilton, Ala. Upon the death of his father in 1881 his mother removed to Wallingford, Conn., where he was prepared for Yale in the High School. He took the course in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On graduation he spent a year and a half as a student with the Westinghouse Electric Co. in Pittsburgh, Pa., and six months with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. In July, 1896, he went to North Dakota, where he lived two years at Medora, part of the time on a ranch. In June, 1898, he enlisted in Washington, D.C., as a member of the Rough Riders for service in the Spanish-American War, but while at Tampa, Fla., hoping for active service in Cuba, he was taken with typhoid fever, and was removed to Fort McPherson Hospital, Georgia. He did not recover until after his regiment was mustered out of service.

In December, 1898, he entered the works of the General Electric Co. at Lynn, Mass., as a designing engineer on transformers, but since February, 1901, had been in the general offices of the company at Schenectady, N.Y.

Mr. Hall died at his home in that city, July 12, 1911, at the age of 37 years.

He married at Schenectady, October 18, 1905, Mabel, daughter of Frederick Horstmann, who survives him with their daughter. A sister is also living.

LEMUEL ROBERT HOPTON, son of Thomas and Anne (Dickson) Hopton, was born June 20, 1873, in Bridgeport, Conn. After two years in the New Haven High School he was for three years in the employ of E. S. Wheeler &
Co, and during this time was fitted for the Scientific School under a tutor. In his Freshman year he excelled in all his work, and for his work in Senior year won the prize in mechanical engineering. He was one of the editors of the *Yale Scientific Monthly*, and chairman of the Class Historians.

After graduation he continued his studies in the School for two years, receiving the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1898, and during that time was also Assistant in Mechanical Engineering.

He then became superintendent for Carl H. Schutz, Incorporated, manufacturers of gas fixtures in New York City, and remained with that company till 1900, when he became assistant superintendent of the Oxley Enos Manufacturing Company of New York City. The following year the firm name was changed to The Enos Company, and since July, 1901, he had been superintendent of the company. He had charge of the factory which the company built in 1903. Several electrical devices of his for lighting gas have proved useful inventions.

Until 1903 he resided in New York City, but since then his home had been in Plainfield, N. J.

He was elected a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1899, and was also a member of the Mechanical Illuminating Engineers' Society.

He was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church in Plainfield, and was for several years superintendent of its Sunday School.

Mr. Hopton died at Garrison-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., September 5, 1911, after an illness of about three months from nervous trouble. He was 38 years of age.

He married in New Haven, April 4, 1900, Louise Spencer Fitch, daughter of Joseph T. and Josephine (Merwin) Fitch. She survives him with their two sons.
1897

Hubert Asaiah Lane, son of Hiram W Lane, a real estate broker, and Elizabeth (Ferrier) Lane, was born March 2, 1877, at Russell, Pa., but came to Yale from Catskill, N Y, where he was prepared at the Catskill Academy

He took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation spent two years in the Yale Medical School, but on the death of his father in 1899 left to take charge of his flour and feed business. In the fall of 1900 he went West, and engaged in mining in Colorado and Utah, for a time having charge of the Eureka-Ophie Consolidated Mining Co of Stockton Utah. Since August, 1904, he had been in West Virginia, at first in connection with the Valley Fork Coal Co., and then as mining engineer with the Mohawk Coal Co. and the Cecil Coal and Coke Co of Cecil, W Va.

Mr. Lane died at Craig, Mo., September 26, 1911, at the age of 34 years.

He married, July 11, 1900, Blanche Prue Cooke, daughter of William Cooke, of Warren, Pa.

Harry Darlington McCandless, son of Major William Graham McCandless and Elizabeth Frame (Johnson) McCandless, was born December 10, 1873, in Pittsburgh, Pa. He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was a member of his class baseball nine in Freshman year. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he engaged in the window glass business, at first with the Chambers Glass Co., and was afterward assistant secretary of the American Window Glass Co. In 1902 he became a partner in the fire insurance firm of W G McCandless & Sons.
Mr. McCandless died of pneumonia in Pittsburgh, March 26, 1912. He was 38 years of age, and not married. His mother and a brother survive him.

1901

Allen Gard, son of William Edgar Gard (Ph B Yale 1877) and Mary (Allen) Gard, was born July 10, 1881, in Baltimore, Md. He was fitted for Yale at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y., and took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he was appointed supervisor of the United States government schools in the island of Luzon, in the Philippine Islands, and then principal of secondary schools in Zamboanga. After four years of teaching he was appointed secretary of the District of Lanao in the Moro Province in 1906, and governor of the same in 1907. He learned to speak the dialect of the people, studied their customs and needs, and was winning their confidence by his fairness and tact, when in February, 1908, as he was attempting to arrest a Moro outlaw who was inciting the natives to insurrection, he was shot and severely wounded in both thighs and the left forearm. His death was reported, but after treatment for three months he was brought to the United States. After several months in the hospital in New York, he was able to return to his home in South Orange, N. J., and by October, 1909, had pretty fully recovered.

In recognition of his service as governor in the Philippines President Taft appointed him, August, 1910, consul at Ceiba, Honduras. During an insurrection there his wise management prevented international complications and gained the approbation of both governments. For some months before his death he had been suffering from a tropical fever, and though so weak that he had to have his bed by his desk, he kept at his post. In September, 1911, he was appointed consul at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where it was hoped the climate would favor his recovery. But while
waiting for his successor to arrive, in a fit of despondency due to his illness he shot himself, and died October 27. He was 30 years of age. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1909.

1902

Wilcox Doolittle, son of Charles Edward and Juliet (Wilcox) Doolittle, was born February 2, 1880, at Painesville, O., but in early life his parents removed to Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. He was fitted for college at the University School, Cleveland, O., and took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent three years with the Hamilton Iron and Steel Co. in Hamilton, Canada, and since then had been in the wholesale lime and cement business with the Kelley Island & Transport Co. in Cleveland and with Noble & Co. in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Doolittle died suddenly of heat prostration at his home in Hamilton, July 4, 1911. He was 31 years of age, and unmarried. He was buried at Painesville, O.

He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

1903

Edward Clyde Vance, son of Edward Taylor Vance, a druggist, and Annie L. (Platt) Vance, was born December 8, 1882, in Ansonia, Conn. He was prepared for Yale in the High School there and Worcester (Mass.) Academy, and took the Chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he devoted himself to mining engineering, and became an expert in the cyanide method of extracting gold. He was located successively at Bingham, Utah, Cripple Creek, Colo., in Arizona, Idaho, and Searchlight, Nev.; and for the last three years with the Deseret Power and Mill Co., at Millers, Nev. He was sent by
the Tonopah Mining Co of Nevada for special work in the new Porcupine gold fields in Ontario, and while on a prospecting tour Mr. Vance and a companion with their guide were drowned at Porcupine, July 28, 1911, by the upsetting of their canoe in the rapids of the Montogamy River. He had barely escaped death in the forest fires which were raging two weeks before by jumping into a lake. Mr Vance's body was recovered later below the falls, and buried in Ansonia, Conn. He was 28 years of age, and unmarried. Besides his parents a sister survives him.

1905

Frederick Warren Kay, son of John Conrad and Helen (Warren) Kay, was born September 6, 1885, at Hazlewood, Pa. He was fitted for Yale at the Shadyside Academy, Pittsburgh, and was in the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member for two years of the University Hockey Team and was on the board of editors of the Scientific Monthly.

After graduation he studied in the Law Department of the University of Pittsburgh, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908, and was admitted to the bar of Allegheny County, Pa. In 1907 he took up the study of patent law with the firm of Kay & Totten, and was admitted to partnership in May, 1910.

While visiting during his vacation in the summer of 1911 in Conbourg, Canada, he contracted typhoid fever, and died there after an illness of three weeks, September 9. He was 26 years of age, and unmarried. A brother survives him.

1906

John Darragh Liggett, son of Sidney Byron Liggett, secretary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Lines West of Pittsburgh, and Emma (Stevenson) Liggett, was born in Sewickley, Pa., October 2, 1884. After preparation at
Phillips (Andover) Academy, he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.
He died after a brief illness from kidney trouble at his home in Pittsburgh, February 18, 1912. He was 27 years of age, and not married. His father, two brothers, and a sister survive him. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension.

1908

Bogart Greenwood Southack, son of Frank Tilden Southack and Augusta Greenwood (Martin) Southack, was born April 6, 1886, in New York City. After preparation in private schools in New York he took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.
For a year and a half after graduation he was with the Chase National Bank, New York City, but since then had been with the Christy-Moir Co, wholesale lumber dealers in New York City.
In October, 1909, Mr Southack went to East Orange, N. J., to live, but in August, 1910, removed to Montclair, N. J., where he died of appendicitis, July 6, 1911. He was 25 years of age.
He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 17, 1908, Josephine, daughter of Rodney Allen Ward and Harriette Jane (Woodruff) Ward, who survives him with a son.

1910

John Crompton Horsfall, son of Frederick and Ida Jane (Harris) Horsfall, was born August 19, 1889, in New Britain, Conn.
After preparation in the High School there and a year in the employ of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co, he took the Metallurgical course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and took two-year honors for excellence in all studies.

On graduation he spent a year as a chemist in Tamaqua, Pa., and in the fall of 1911 went to Trinity College, Hartford, for further study in mineralogy, but early in December he was taken with appendicitis, and after a second operation died in New Britain, December 23. He was 22 years of age, and unmarried. His parents and three sisters survive him.

RUTHERFORD PAGE, second son of William Drummond Page (B.A. Yale 1875) and Helen Jesup (Grinnell) Page and nephew of George Bird Grinnell (B.A. Yale 1870), was born in New York City, April 27, 1887. After preparation at the Taft School in Watertown, Conn., he took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was fond of the study of birds. Photographs and articles by him have appeared in Forest and Stream. He had hunted in the Canadian Rocky Mountains, and when abroad had climbed many of the high Alps, frequently making new time records. He had an unusual sense of balance and sureness of vision, and to walk in places difficult or impossible for others was his delight. He had also had much experience in motor-cycling and automobiling.

Since graduation he had been employed by the Crane Valve Company in Bridgeport, Conn., until, deciding to follow a natural bent and use his outdoor experience, he resigned, to engage in aviation. Late in 1911 he placed himself under the instruction of Glenn H. Curtis at San Diego, Cal., and made such rapid progress that in six weeks he obtained a pilot's license. In flying for his license he made a world's record, and immediately afterward took
part in the International Aviation Meet at Los Angeles. There he won his first race, in record time, but, in less than a minute after his aeroplane had started in the maneuver preliminary to his second race, and while he was moving at sixty-five miles an hour, his engine for some unknown reason stopped, just as he was making the sharp curve at the end of the field at a height of about seventy-five feet. When the aeroplane struck the ground, a second later, he was thrown out and instantly killed. The accident happened January 22, 1912. He was 24 years old. His mother, two brothers (one of them F. L. G. Page, Ph.B. Yale 1909), and two sisters survive him.

1911

SAMUEL WINSHIP CASE, son of Samuel Bailey Case and Ada (Smith) Case, was born October 20, 1890, in Norwich, Conn. He was prepared for Yale at the Norwich Free Academy. On entering the Sheffield Scientific School he took the course in Mining Engineering, receiving at graduation General Three-Year Honors for excellence in all studies, also the prize for excellence in mining engineering and the Belknap prize in Geological Studies. He also excelled in athletics, and was a member of the Student Council.

At graduation he was awarded a Graduate Scholarship in the Sheffield Scientific School, and had returned to Yale to study for the degree of Mining Engineer.

While spending the day at his father's cottage at Crescent Beach, East Lyme, Conn., he and his friend, George Borup (B.A. Yale 1907), went out in a canoe on Long Island Sound. When about a mile from the shore the boat was in some way capsized, and both he and Mr. Borup lost their lives, April 28, 1912. Their bodies were found about a quarter of a mile off shore. He was 21 years of age, and unmarried. His parents and his brother and classmate, Raymond Bailey Case, survive him.
HENRY DAVID KURTZ, whose name was formerly written Kutz, son of John and Annie (Diener) Kutz, was born near Reading, Pa, February 12, 1844. He graduated from Wittenberg College in 1863, and was licensed to preach in the Lutheran Church in 1870.

He was a member of the Yale Divinity School during Senior year.

In the fall of 1875 he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Findlay, O, where he remained two years, and during the two years following was at New Haven, N Y. He spent the year 1879-80 as a graduate student in Princeton Theological Seminary, and was received into the New Brunswick Presbytery March 30, 1880. During that year he was an evangelist in New York City, from 1881 to 1883 was in Syracuse, N Y, then in Worcester, Mass, and since 1908 had been an evangelist in Philadelphia, where he died of ptomaine poisoning, August 7, 1910. He was 66 years of age. The burial was in Allentown, Pa.

He married in Wauseon, O, February 8, 1877, Mrs Clara Gunilda (Canfield) Lathrop, daughter of Heman A. and Amanda Gunilda (Brown) Canfield. She survives him with a daughter.

AMOS TROUT FOX, son of Adam and Margaret (Trout) Fox, was born at Mount Pleasant, Pa., February 21, 1854. He graduated from Bethany College, W Va., in 1880.

He entered the Theological Seminary in the Middle year, was ordained October 9, 1881, and the year after graduation preached at Mount Joy, Pa. In October, 1884, he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Stewarts-
town in the same state. Since then he had been Professor and President of Whitworth College, Tacoma, Wash.

He died in Tacoma, August 7, 1911, at the age of 57 years.

His wife died in December, 1905, but a son and two daughters survive him. No further information has been received.

1887

James Franklin Cross, son of William and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Cross, was born at Bethlehem, O., May 1, 1859. After preparation in Western Reserve Academy he entered Adelbert College (Western Reserve University), and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884. While at Yale he was a member of the University baseball nine of 1886.

After his graduation from the Divinity School he was ordained, July 27, 1887, at Hudson, O., and went at once as a missionary to the Dakota Indians, with headquarters at Oahe, S. D., and later at Rosebud. He remained there till 1905, and was so successful in reaching and helping the Indians under his care that the American Missionary Association asked him to undertake work among the Eskimos at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, where the conditions at that time were particularly difficult. There he stood five years without relief from loneliness except in his work and in the companionship during two of the long winters of his eldest daughter. He gathered and cared for a church of two hundred members and a Sunday school much larger, and ministered in every way to the people. Then he spent nearly a year in work among the Indians at Likely, in the northeastern corner of California, and had just reestablished himself at Rosebud, S. D. In the effort to meet engagements to speak at Oberlin and elsewhere in behalf of the American Missionary Association he reached Ohio, but was taken with typhoid fever, symptoms of which had appeared.
before he left Rosebud, and he died at Hudson in that state at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. D. Mills, November 19, 1911. He was 52 years of age.

He married, at Canton, O., September 4, 1889, Stella M., daughter of John Y. and Cynthia (Ross) Pearson, who survives him with four daughters, the eldest a student in Yankton College.

1892

Sumantrao Vishnu Karmarkar, was born at Ahmednagar, India, April 20, 1861. A Brahman by birth, his father was Rev. Vishnu Bhaskar Karmarkar, for many years the eminent pastor of the American Marathi Mission Church in Bombay, India.

About 1890 he came to this country for study, and after studying in the Hartford Theological Seminary, he took the Senior year in the Yale Seminary, received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1892, and was ordained to the ministry.

Returning to India he spent four years in missionary work at Bassein and Thana, was for a time pastor of the large American Marathi Church in the New Ningpada section of Byculla, and then became head of the evangelistic work in Bombay. He conducted daily outdoor services and tent meetings in different sections of the city.

He was one of the founders of the National Missionary Society of India, and its vice-president at the time of his death, and a member of the executive committee of the Indian Christian Endeavor Society. He was a leading member of the Bombay Missionary Conference, and in 1907 a delegate to the World's Student Conference in Tokyo, Japan.

He mingled with the missionaries of all the missions, and was in touch with non-Christian as well as Christian India. His wife, who was before marriage Guru Shidwa, a Canarese Christian, accompanied her husband to the United States, and studied in the Woman's Medical College of
Philadelphia, and after receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1893, returned to do medical missionary work of wide influence.

Mr. Karmarkar had been a sufferer from diabetes, but died of paralysis at Bombay April 2, 1912. He was nearly 51 years of age. Dr. Karmarkar and seven adopted children survive him.
Edward Grier Fullerton, son of Rev. Robert Stewart Fullerton, a Presbyterian missionary, and Martha (White) Fullerton, was born July 14, 1863, in Landour, Northern India. Upon his father's death in 1865, his mother returned to America and settled in Philadelphia.

He graduated as a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Pennsylvania in 1883, and received the degree of Master of Arts there in 1886 for a thesis on Wordsworth. After spending three years in the United States Signal Service, he entered Princeton Theological Seminary in 1886, and was also a student of philosophy in the Graduate Department of Princeton University. Graduating from Princeton Seminary in 1889 he was ordained to the ministry June 13, was assistant pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass., a year, and pastor of the Park Church in the same city the following year. He was then pastor of the Park Street Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Conn., from 1891 to 1904, and since the latter date, of the First Presbyterian Church in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

During his pastorate in Bridgeport he was a member of the Yale Graduate School, making a critical study of the pulpit oratory of England in the eighteenth century, and on completing his thesis received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1904 Lafayette College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

After suffering for a year and a half from a nervous breakdown from which he seemed to be recovering, Dr. Fullerton died of apoplexy in Hartford, Conn., July 5, 1911, in his 48th year.

He married, June 6, 1889, Flora Cooper, adopted daughter of Robert Brown (BA Yale 1857), who was
for twenty-five years secretary of the Yale Observatory, and whose decease occurred three weeks before his own. Mrs. Fullerton survives him with one son. Two sisters who are missionaries in India and a brother are also living.

1908

DAVID WILLIAM BRANDELLE, son of Gustaf Johnson and Emma (Nelson) Brandelle, was born September 21, 1877, in Altona, Ill.

He graduated from Augustana College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899, the following year was a student in the University of Wisconsin, and in 1901-02 in the University of Minnesota, where he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1902. He was principal of a public school in Watertown, Minn., and for a year instructor in Luomi Academy, Hancock, Mich.

In the fall of 1904 he entered the Yale Graduate School, and three years later he became Instructor in History in Bates College, his special field being modern European History. In 1908 he completed his thesis on "The History of the King's Council in Sweden from 1306 to 1390."

He was an inspiring teacher, but too close application to his work brought on melancholia. He tried for weeks to regain his health, but not meeting with success had arranged to enter a sanatorium. He disappeared June 15, 1911, and his body was found in the Androscoggin River, near Lewiston, Me., the following day, and was buried at Galva, Ill. He was in the 34th year of his age, and unmarried. A service in his memory was held at Bates College Chapel, June 19. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Two brothers, both clergymen, and graduates of Augustana College in 1884 and 1894, respectively, survive him.
CLAUDE CLAIR PERKINS, son of Talman Clark and Mary Jane (Wilson) Perkins, was born December 30, 1875, at Pine Island, Minn. After finishing the course in the State High School there he taught for nine years in public schools, then entered the University of Minnesota, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907, after three years and a half as a student.

Coming that year to the Graduate Department of Yale he was awarded a Graduate scholarship the first year, and since then had continued his studies in chemistry, being also Assistant in Chemistry in the Kent Chemical Laboratory of the Academical Department. During the last two years he had also taught in the New Haven High School. His research work had brought scientific recognition, and some of his papers had been published abroad as well as in this country. He gained the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1909, and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1911.

In May, 1911, he was appointed instructor in Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School, but before entering on his new duties Dr. Perkins died in New Haven, August 24, after an illness of only five days from cerebro-meningitis. He was 35 years of age. He was buried at his old home in Pine Island.

He was a deacon of the First English Lutheran Church, New Haven, and superintendent of its Sunday School.

He married, June 26, 1907, Ester E., daughter of Trued and Hanna (Monson) Granville, of Vasa, Minn, who survives him. She is a sister of Dr. William A. Granville (Ph B Yale 1893), Instructor in Mathematics in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1894 to 1910, and since then President of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg.
## SUMMARY

### ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(Yale College)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
<th>Place and</th>
<th>Time of Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1838</td>
<td>Henry P Hedges, 93</td>
<td>Bridgehampton, L J, N Y.</td>
<td>Sept 26, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>Thomas C Yarnall, 95</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa</td>
<td>Nov 28, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1843</td>
<td>William W Atterbury, 88</td>
<td>Bennington, Vt</td>
<td>Aug 6, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1843</td>
<td>George A Meech, 87</td>
<td>Morgan Park, Ill</td>
<td>Oct 24, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Joseph Steele, 87</td>
<td>Gloversville, N Y</td>
<td>Jan 26, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Nathaniel M Trezevant, 84</td>
<td>Memphis, Tenn</td>
<td>Oct 17, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Ebenezer Buckingham, 83</td>
<td>Chicago, Ill</td>
<td>Feb 25, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Franklin R Grist, 83</td>
<td>Raleigh, N C</td>
<td>Feb 25, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Henry L Metcalfe, 82</td>
<td>Natchez, Miss</td>
<td>April 3, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>William Ludden, 88</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N Y</td>
<td>Jan 2, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Sidney Phoenix, 82</td>
<td>Minneapolis Minn</td>
<td>April 24, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Edward Hungerford, 81</td>
<td>Burlington, Vt</td>
<td>Aug 5, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Robbins Little, 80</td>
<td>Newport, R I</td>
<td>April 13, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>John W Noble, 80</td>
<td>St Louis Mo</td>
<td>March 22, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Joseph Sheldon, 83</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>Oct 25, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Yung Wing, 83</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn</td>
<td>April 21, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Charles J F Allen, 76</td>
<td>Louisville, Ky</td>
<td>June 8, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>George Bulkley, 75</td>
<td>Southport, Conn</td>
<td>Sept 28, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Nathaniel W Bumstead, 77</td>
<td>Boston Mass</td>
<td>Feb 1, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Charles T Catlin, 76</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N Y</td>
<td>Jan 4, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Seneca M Keeler, 76</td>
<td>Danbury, Conn</td>
<td>May 25, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Edward C Towne, 76</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N Y</td>
<td>June 20, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Robert Brown, 75</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>June 11, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Luther S Trowbridge, 75</td>
<td>Detroit, Mich</td>
<td>Feb 3, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Isaac Delano, 77</td>
<td>Saginaw, Mich</td>
<td>Sept 26, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>William H Steele, 72</td>
<td>Altmar, N Y</td>
<td>Sept 21, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Edwin B Foote, 75</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N Y</td>
<td>Jan 31, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>George W Jones, 74</td>
<td>Ithaca, N Y</td>
<td>Oct 29, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Henry Upson, 80</td>
<td>New Britain, Conn</td>
<td>Sept 2, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>George P Welles, 73</td>
<td>Chicago Ill</td>
<td>Jan 21, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Frederick H Colton, 72</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N Y</td>
<td>March 16, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Clarence E Dutton, 70</td>
<td>Englewood, N J</td>
<td>Jan 4, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>D Cady Eaton, 74</td>
<td>New Haven Conn</td>
<td>May 11, '12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1860 William Pennington, 72  Paterson, N J  Feb 17, '12
1862 James F Brown, 75  North Stonington, Conn  July 25, '11
1862 Charles N Judson, 72  Brooklyn, N Y.  Feb 14, '12
1863 Thomas A Kennett, 69  New York City  June 29, '11
1863 David B Perry, 73  Battle Creek, Mich.  May 21, '12
1864 Matthew C D Borden, 69  Oceanic, N J  May 27, '12
1864 Olof Page, 68  Valparaiso, Chile  Nov 21, '11
1864 Orson S Wood, 71  East Windsor, Conn  Nov 5, '11
1865 James E Chandler, 69  New York City  Nov 23, '11
1865 John F Dryden, 72  Newark, N J  Nov 24, '11
1865 George T Ford, 70  Washington, D C  Dec 24, '11
1865 Gouverneur M Thompson, 68  New York City  Feb 6, '12
1865 William L Warren, 68  Los Angeles, Cal  April 23, '12
1865 Edward M Wright, 72  Kansas City, Mo  Nov 11, '11
1866 Darius P Sackett, 69  New Hartford, N Y  April 1, '12
1867 George C Brainerd, 66  Brooklyn, N Y  Jan 8, '12
1867 Orlando M Harper, 65  Summit, N J  Jan 14, '12
1868 C Dewees Berry, 66  Fairfield, Conn  Sept 13, '11
1868 Charles Page, 64  San Francisco, Cal  Feb 26, '12
1868 Stephen Pierson, 66  Morristown, N J  Aug 10, '11
1868 James Trimble, 65  Nashville, Tenn  Aug 6, '11
1869 Lyman H Bagg, 64  West Springfield, Mass  Oct 23, '11
1869 Edward R DeGrove, 63  Lake Placid, N Y  July 17, '11
1870 Edward Chapin, 63  York, Pa  Sept 24, '11
1870 J Henry Cummings, 64  Rush City, Minn.  Feb 28, '12
1870 Ira E Forbes, 68  Noroton, Conn  Nov 14, '11
1870 Edwin A Lewis, 63  Englewood, N J  July 17, '11
1871 William Morris, 61  Philadelphia, Pa  Jan 9, '12
1871 Arthur Ryerson, 61  At sea  April 15, '12
1871 George R Stelle, 62  near Plainfield, N J  Nov 17, '11
1872 Hiram Y Kaufman, 61  Philadelphia, Pa  Jan 23, '12
1873 Philip H Adee, 60  New York City  May 28, '12
1873 John O Heald, 60  Orange, N J  Oct 10, '11
1874 Edward L Curtis, 57  near Rockland, Me  Aug 26, '11
1874 Roderic Williams, 59  Denver, Colo  Nov 3, '11
1875 Edwin H Weatherbee, 59  New York City  Feb 11, '12
1876 Edward S Clarke, 57  Rochester, N Y  Aug 30, '11
1876 Robert B Fleming, 57  New York City  Dec 20, '11
1876 Francis A Leach, 57  Kansas City, Mo  Feb 1, '12
1877 George E Matthews, 56  Grand Island, N Y  June 11, '11
1878 Charles A Feick, 53  Niverville, N Y.  Sept 30, '11
1878 Royal C Moodie, 59  Blair, Nebr  June 21, '11
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>City/Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1878</td>
<td>Edgar H Stone, 57</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sioux City, IA</td>
<td>Dec 5, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Isaac Peck, 53</td>
<td></td>
<td>Putnam, Conn</td>
<td>June 30, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>William D Bishop, 54</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sea Cliff, L J, N Y</td>
<td>Jan 23, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>David C Wells, 52</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hanover, N H</td>
<td>June 11, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1882</td>
<td>Frederick O. Darling, 55</td>
<td></td>
<td>Springfield, Mass</td>
<td>March 22, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>Robert C Rogers, 50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Santa Barbara, Cal</td>
<td>April 20, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>Horatio O Stone, 51</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chicago, Ill</td>
<td>April 24, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>Harold Vernon, 49</td>
<td></td>
<td>Brooklyn, N Y</td>
<td>Oct 11, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Charles P Phelps, 50</td>
<td></td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>Jan 13, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>John H Stevenson, 50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Brooklyn, N Y</td>
<td>Nov 23, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Lewin F Buell, 48</td>
<td></td>
<td>Portland, Me</td>
<td>Apr 27, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td>Thomas F Dougherty, 49</td>
<td></td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>Nov 17, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td>Samuel W Scott, 50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Portland, Ore</td>
<td>Dec 11, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>John H Hum, 47</td>
<td></td>
<td>Poughkeepsie, N Y</td>
<td>March 26, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Porter G Willett, 47</td>
<td></td>
<td>Buffalo, N Y</td>
<td>Nov 1, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>Milton M Lemer, 46</td>
<td></td>
<td>Harrisburg, Pa</td>
<td>Dec 17, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>William G Morris, 41</td>
<td></td>
<td>Portage, Wise</td>
<td>Jan 29, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Joseph L Winchell, 43</td>
<td></td>
<td>near Glendale, Ore</td>
<td>Dec 7, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1891</td>
<td>James K Blake, 40</td>
<td></td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>Aug 28, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1891</td>
<td>Malcolm MacLear, 43</td>
<td></td>
<td>Newark, N J</td>
<td>May 10, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>George J Briggs, 39</td>
<td></td>
<td>Atlanta, Ga</td>
<td>Jun 15, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Pratt A Brown, 36</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jacksonville, Fla</td>
<td>Apr 12, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Edward Kirkland, 39</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fourth Lake, N Y</td>
<td>Nov 8, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Charles F Word, 40</td>
<td></td>
<td>Helena, Mont</td>
<td>Jun 10, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>Walter P Paret, 39</td>
<td></td>
<td>Essex Fells, N J</td>
<td>Feb 21, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Frederic M Burgess, 40</td>
<td></td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>Apr 3, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1898</td>
<td>John R Paxton, 34</td>
<td></td>
<td>Saranac Lake, N Y</td>
<td>May 20, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1898</td>
<td>Maxwell W Rockwell, 34</td>
<td></td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>Oct 17, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1898</td>
<td>Horace W Wilcox, 36</td>
<td></td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>Mar 13, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>John Boyce, 34</td>
<td></td>
<td>Schodack, N Y</td>
<td>Aug 26, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Charles E Hay, 37</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sacket Harbor, N Y</td>
<td>Nov 23, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Ernest C McGouldrick, 37</td>
<td></td>
<td>Machias, Me</td>
<td>Jan 9, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>William C Mackey, 35</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hong Kong, China</td>
<td>Jan 16, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Wilford W Linsky, 33</td>
<td></td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>Jan 13, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>James W Reynolds, 32</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pittsburgh, Pa</td>
<td>Sept 19, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>John R White, 30</td>
<td></td>
<td>Providence, R I</td>
<td>Jun 16, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Harold Bruff, 27</td>
<td></td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>Oct 12, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>George H W Alden, 28</td>
<td></td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>Jan 12, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1907</td>
<td>George Borup, 26</td>
<td></td>
<td>near Crescent Beach, Conn</td>
<td>Apr 28, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>William W Wynkoop, 26</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tacoma, Wash</td>
<td>May 24, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Francis E Buckey, 24</td>
<td></td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa</td>
<td>July 11, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Frederick B Keppy, 20</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bayport, L J, N Y</td>
<td>Aug 25, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Francis Bacon, 80</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>April 26, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>John Nicoll, 81</td>
<td>Stamford, Conn</td>
<td>May 22, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>George B. Chapman, 62</td>
<td>Dover Plains, N Y</td>
<td>Jan. 13, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>James Sullivan, 58</td>
<td>Boston, Mass</td>
<td>Aug 16, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Edward H Welch, 59</td>
<td>Winsted, Conn</td>
<td>Dec 28, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Joseph P Lavalyae, 36</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>July 21, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Francis W Wrin, 34</td>
<td>East Haven, Conn</td>
<td>July 17, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Edward F DeForest, 65</td>
<td>Boston, Mass</td>
<td>Dec 12, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Ebenezer Burr, 62</td>
<td>Bridgeport, Conn</td>
<td>Aug 16, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>George M Sharp, 59</td>
<td>Baltimore, Md</td>
<td>July 7, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>William V Childs, 55</td>
<td>Kansas City, Mo</td>
<td>Sept 6, '10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>Cormac F Bohan, 48</td>
<td>Pittston, Pa</td>
<td>Dec 2, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>John A Doolittle, 44</td>
<td>Wallingford, Conn</td>
<td>March 3, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Henry A Huntington, 47</td>
<td>Windsor, Conn</td>
<td>March 7, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Dana P Foster, 42</td>
<td>Waterville, Me</td>
<td>Sept 19, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Beverly B Thomasson, 28</td>
<td>Carrollton, Ga</td>
<td>June 12, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>George J Brush, 80</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>Feb 6, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Edwin W Carpenter, 68</td>
<td>Providence, RI</td>
<td>Nov 2, '09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Evelyn P Roberts, 62</td>
<td>Peekskill, N Y</td>
<td>Dec 30, '10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1873</td>
<td>Amory E Rowland, 59</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>May 7, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Charles J Morse, 59</td>
<td>Evanston, Ill</td>
<td>Dec 6, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Francis H Stillman, 61</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N Y</td>
<td>Feb 18, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>William C Hall, 55</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>June 6, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>Edward A Kent, 58</td>
<td>At sea</td>
<td>April 15, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Thomas Yeatman, 55</td>
<td>Tampa, Fla</td>
<td>Nov 2, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1879</td>
<td>John C Gallagher, 54</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>March 29, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Rufus H. Skeel, 53</td>
<td>Newburgh, N Y.</td>
<td>Feb 12, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>Danford N B Sturgis, 44</td>
<td>Millbrook, N Y</td>
<td>Aug 19, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Henry F. Conner, 38</td>
<td>Berlin, Germany</td>
<td>March 5, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Edward C Hall, 37</td>
<td>Schenectady, N Y</td>
<td>July 12, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>Lemuel R Hopton, 38</td>
<td>Garrison, N Y</td>
<td>Sept 5, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Hubert A. Lane, 34</td>
<td>Craig, Mo.</td>
<td>Sept 26, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Harry D McCandless, 38</td>
<td>Pittsburgh, Pa.</td>
<td>March 26, '12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Allen Gard, 30</td>
<td>Ceiba, Honduras</td>
<td>Oct 27, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Wilcox Doolittle, 31</td>
<td>Hamilton, Ont., Canada</td>
<td>July 4, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>E Clyde Vance, 28</td>
<td>Porcupine, Ont., Canada</td>
<td>July 28, '11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Frederick W Kay, 26</td>
<td>Conbourg, Canada</td>
<td>Sept 9, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>John D Liggett, 27</td>
<td>Pittsburgh, Pa</td>
<td>Feb 18, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Bogart G Southack, 25</td>
<td>Montclair, N J</td>
<td>July 6, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>John C Horsfall, 22</td>
<td>New Britain, Conn</td>
<td>Dec 23, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Rutherford Page, 24</td>
<td>Los Angeles, Cal</td>
<td>Jan 22, '12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Samuel W Case, 21</td>
<td>near Crescent Beach, Conn</td>
<td>April 28, '12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1873</td>
<td>Henry D Kurtz, 66</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa</td>
<td>Aug 7, '10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1882</td>
<td>Amos T Fox, 57</td>
<td>Tacoma, Wash</td>
<td>Aug 7, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>James F Cross, 52</td>
<td>Hudson, O</td>
<td>Nov 19, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Sumantrao V Karmarkar, 51</td>
<td>Bombay, India</td>
<td>April 2, '12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### YALE GRADUATE SCHOOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>Edward G Fullerton, 47</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn</td>
<td>July 5, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>David W Brandelle, 33</td>
<td>near Lewiston, Me</td>
<td>June 15, '11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Claude C Perkins, 35</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>Aug 24, '11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number of deaths recorded this year is 169 and the average age of the 120 graduates of the Academical Department is about 60 years.

Information of the deaths of the following graduates has been received too late for the insertion of sketches in the present Record:

- 1857, Edmund Thompson Allen died at St Louis, Mo, May 29, 1912
- 1888, Lucius Noyes Palmer died at Denver, Colo, April 18, 1912

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is:

- Class of 1839, David Fisher Atwater, of Springfield, Mass, born October 29, 1817. He is also the oldest living graduate of the Medical Department, in the Class of 1842
Members of the Divinity, Graduate, Law, Medical, and Scientific Schools are indicated by the letters d, a or dp, l, m, and s, respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1873</td>
<td>Ade, Philip H</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>1882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Alden, George H W</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Allen, Charles J F.</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>1868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1843</td>
<td>Atterbury, William W.</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>1858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1853 m</td>
<td>Bacon, Francis</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Bagg, Lyman H</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>1886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Berry, C. Dewees</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Bickley, Francis E</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Bishop, William D.</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Blake, James K</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883 l</td>
<td>Bohan, Cormac F.</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Borden, Matthew C D.</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Borup, George</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Boyce, John</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Brainerd, George C</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908 dp</td>
<td>Brandelle, David W</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>1893 l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Briggs, George J</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>1882 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Brown, James F</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Brown, Pratt A.</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Brown, Robert</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Bruff, Harold</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852 s</td>
<td>Brush, George J</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>1875 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Buckingham, Ebenezer</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Buell, Lewin F</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>1801 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Bulkley, George</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Bumstead, Nathaniel W.</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>1891 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Burgess, Frederic M</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874 l</td>
<td>Burr, Ebenezer</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864 s</td>
<td>Carpenter, Edwin W</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1911 s</td>
<td>Case, Samuel W</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>1838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Catlin, Charles T</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>1896 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Chandler, James E</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>1910 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Chapin, Edward</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875 m</td>
<td>Chapman, George B.</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>1851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880 l</td>
<td>Childs, William V</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>Clarke, Edward S</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Colton, Frederick H</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>1859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893 s</td>
<td>Conner, Henry F</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887 d</td>
<td>Cross, James F</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Cummings, J Henry</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Curtis, Edward L</td>
<td>241</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last</td>
<td>First</td>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Page Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kay</td>
<td>Frederick</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeler</td>
<td>S McNeil</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennett</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>Edward</td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keppy</td>
<td>Frederick</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirkland</td>
<td>Edward</td>
<td>1875</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurtz</td>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>1851</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>Hubert</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavalaye</td>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leach</td>
<td>Francis</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemer</td>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Edwin</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liggett</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linsly</td>
<td>Wilford</td>
<td>1874</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little</td>
<td>Robbins</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ludden</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>1883</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCandless</td>
<td>Harry</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDougird</td>
<td>Ernest</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackey</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MacLear</td>
<td>Malcolm</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthews</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meech</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metcalfe</td>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moodie</td>
<td>Royal</td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morse</td>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>1883</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicoll</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noble</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>1883</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>1875</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Olof</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Rutherford</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paret</td>
<td>Walter</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paxton</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peck</td>
<td>Isaac</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennington</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perkins</td>
<td>Claude</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peters</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>1864</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phelps</td>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>Sidney</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierson</td>
<td>Stephen</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynolds</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts</td>
<td>Evelyn</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockwell</td>
<td>Maxwell</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>